WEATHER
Generally fair Monday and Tuesday.

THE WILMINGTON MORNING STAR

AN ADVERTISEMENT in this paper is a reference guide to those whose wants are worth supplying.

VOL. XCVIII—NO. 151 WILMINGTON, N. C., MONDAY MORNING, AUGUST 21, 1916 WHOLE NUMBER 39,679

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS, D. C.

DECLARES PRINCIPLE OF ARBITRATION NOT INJURED BY HIS PLAN

Does Not Discredit, But Rather Strengthens It, President Wilson Asserts.

REPLY TO PRESIDENT POPE

National Head of Manufacturers Asks That Principle of Arbitration be Maintained.

NO OTHER DEVELOPMENTS

Railroad Officials Held Several Conferences.

Washington, August 20.—Replying to a telegram from President Pope, of the National Association of Manufacturers, asking that he "assert and maintain the principle of arbitration for industrial disputes," President Wilson, in a message made public today, declared his plan for a settlement of the railroad controversy does not weaken or discredit the principle of arbitration, but rather strengthens it.

Other than the announcement of Mr. Pope's message and the President's answer, there was little of interest in today's developments. Railroad officials held several informal conferences, but most of the brotherhood representatives were out of the city. With the arrival of other railroad officials tomorrow, the conferences with the White House will be renewed and decisive developments are expected within a few days.

Mr. Pope's Telegram.

Mr. Pope's telegram to President Wilson was dated Hartford, Conn., August 18, and follows:

"On behalf of 3,700 manufacturing organizations employing 3,000,000 persons and utterly dependent upon unimpaired railroad service for their continued operation I beg at once to express our deep appreciation of your efforts to prevent the threatened destructive stoppage of national railroad service and to respectfully urge that you will, with all the power of your great office and personality, assert and maintain the principle of arbitration for industrial disputes affecting national intercourse. No just demand can fear such a test, no unfair demand can or should survive it. We sincerely believe no man in our history has possessed such an opportunity to fortify this essential principle of public security against future attack by employer or employe.

"GEORGE POPE,
"President National Association of Manufacturers."

Can't Enforce It Now.

The President replied:

"Allow me to acknowledge the receipt of your telegram of August 18 and tosay that I can hold the principle of arbitration as clear a conviction and as firm a purpose as any one, but that unfortunately there is no means now in existence by which arbitration can be secured. The existing means have been tried and have failed. This situation must never be allowed to arise again, but it has arisen. Some means must be found to prevent its recurrence, but no means can be found off hand or in a hurry or in season to meet the present national emergency.

"What I am proposing does not weaken or discredit the principle of arbitration. It strengthens it rather. It proposes that nothing be conceded except the 8-hour day, to which the whole economic movement of the time seems to point, and the immediate creation of an agency for determining all the arbitration elements in this case in the light—not of prediction or forecasts, but of established and ascertained facts. This is the first stage of the direct road to the discovery of the most permanent basis for arbitration when other means than those now available are supplied."

No Outward Developments.

There were no outward developments today pending arrival of additional executives to whom the president sent invitations yesterday. L. J. Hill, president of the Great Northern, and several other western railroad president will arrive tomorrow. Representatives of both sides are prepared to remain here until the final word is spoken and a strike declared or averted.

President Wilson made no engagements for tomorrow, in order to be ready to continue negotiations with the railroad presidents, but it was thought probable that there would be no further general White House conference until Tuesday. Although the railroad executives continue to maintain their position in opposition to the President's plan and in favor of arbitration, administration officials express hope that ultimately they would decide to negotiate on the basis proposed by Mr. Wilson. It was understood tonight that a counter proposal was under consideration by the railroad executives, but that it had not yet reached a definite

(Continued on Page Seven.)

PRESIDENT HARAHAN ISSUES STATEMENT

Says "8-Hour Basic" Day is in Effect Only in Through Freight Service on Seaboard.

PROVES VERY EXPENSIVE

Says it Affects But 50 Per cent of the Road's Employes Involved in the Present Dispute—Not on Branch Lines

Washington, Aug. 20.—W. J. Harahan, president of the Seaboard Air Line, issued a statement today explaining the application of the 12 1-2-mile an hour guaranteed speed basis on the Seaboard, one of the Southeastern roads frequently mentioned as using the system. He said the basis was in effect only in through freight service, affecting but 50 per cent of the road's employes involved in the present dispute; that it had proved very expensive and had not served to decrease the working hours of the men, but only to give them overtime pay.

The statement follows:

"The 12 1-2-mile per hour guaranteed speed basis, otherwise designated as the 8-hour basis, day has proven very costly to the Southeastern roads which apply it in through freight service, though this involves less than 50 per cent of the men in the present wage movement and will stand to have their operating expenses greatly increased if the 12 1-2 mile per hour basis is extended to include the men in local freight service, on branch lines and in yard service.

As to the Seaboard.

"The Seaboard Air Line has been referred to as among a number of Southeastern roads now applying the guaranteed 12 1-2 mile per hour speed basis," said Mr. Harahan, "but this is correct only as regards the men in through freight service, who constitute less than 50 per cent of the men on our line taking part in the present wage movement. None of our men in yard, local freight or branch line service now have the guaranteed 12 1-2 mile per hour basis. The wages of all these men have been adjusted on the basis now in effect and a change to the 12 1-2 mile basis would mean an increase in wages of 20 per cent or more for all of them. I understand that similar conditions prevail on the Southeastern lines where the 12 1-2 mile basis applies in through freight service.

"Where the 12 1-2 mile basis is in effect on the Seaboard, in through freight service, it is proving very expensive to us, our overtime payments haing grown rapidly as our business has increased. It has not served to decrease the working hours of the men but merely to give them higher wages.

Carries Higher Rates.

"The 12 1-2 mile basis was adopted in through freight service many years

(Continued on Page Two.)

ADVENTURE GIVES WAY TO REAL WORK

Experience of the Civilians on the Reserve Ships During First Week of Cruise.

ARE MANNING BIG GUNS

Took Civilian Crew Just Five Minutes From "Hoist Away" to "Fire," Usual Time Being Three Minutes.

On Board the U. S. S. Virginia, Somewhere Off Newport, Aug. 19.—The first week of the John Paul Jones cruise for civilians on the reserve ships of the Atlantic fleet has seen adventure subsiding into work. At least, it's that way on the Virginia, which carried 300 odd recruits who shipped at Boston. At noon Tuesday the ship steamed into Newport, greeted three other battleships assembled there with salutes and music and after a stay of scarcely more than an hour headed down the coast towards Long Island.

Tuesday evening the Virginia cast anchor at the rendezvous in Gardiner's Bay. The Pennsylvania was already at anchor for a short stay, proud in her superdreadnaught supremacy.

Wednesday morning the real work began. Squads were detailed to man the big guns. Later there was boat drill and in the afternoon classes were formed for practical and theoretical instruction.

A full crew from among the civilians reported for each big gun.

Efficiency demands that under war conditions they fire three shots a minute. It took the civilian crew just five minutes from "hoist away" to "fire."

Regular Full Crews.

For boat drill the men were divided into regular full crews. Among the rookies are half of Harvard's first crew men that rowed Yale off the water last June.

Wednesday afternoon classes were formed in navigation, seamanship, and half a dozen other subjects.

Each recruit had an opportunity to choose his specialty. By Thursday afternoon everything was in order.

Every man had his lesson assigned to him. That morning more great ships of the fleet had come steaming in the bay. The New Jersey, Rhode Island and Alabama came in battle formation, followed by the Kentucky, Maine, Louisiana and Kearsarge, till the bay was lined with the big ships.

They are men of war's men now, every one of these 300 recruits. They rise at five to the Bo'sn's pipe, tumbling out of their hammocks, six feet to the floor. They lash their hammocks with the required number of hitches, roll up their broad legged sailor pants to the knee and swab down the decks with cold seawater.

The Day's Program.

After cleaning comes breakfast, and after breakfast assembly with setting-up exercises. From that to gun practice they go immediately then to boat drill, to classes of special instruction, to torpedo defense stations, taking barely time for a bite of dinner in between.

From "turn-to" at 5 in the gray morning to "taps" at 9 of the weary night, the men work and learn. They are displaying a remarkable quickness

(Continued on Page Seven.)

$103,000 IS RAISED FOR THE ASSEMBLY

Outpouring of Money for Junaluska Enterprise Features Final Conference Day

OF METHODIST LAYMEN

Follows Sermon by Dr. George R. Stewart—Subscriptions Started by E. A. Cole, of Charlotte, With $6,000—Adjourns.

Asheville, Aug. 20—The fourth triennial conference of the Laymen's Missionary Movement of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, closed tonight after recording a spontaneous subscription of $103,000 to the Lake Junaluska enterprise, the Southern Methodist Assembly grounds, where the conference was held. The outpouring of cash came at the conclusion of the conference sermon this morning while Dr. George R. Stewart, of Knoxville, was asking the co-operation of the delegates in getting the enterprise before the church.

E. A. Cole, of Charlotte, interrupted Dr. Stewart by saying that he was unwilling to go away without doing something for the Lake Junaluska assembly grounds, and on behalf of himself and his brother, E. M. Cole, he subscribed the sum of $6,000. When the cheering which followed this announcement died down subscriptions were offered from all parts of the great auditorium. John R. Pepper, of Memphis, president of the Laymen's Movement, gave $25,000; Dr. George R. Stewart followed with $10,000; and James Cannon, Jr., of Nashville, gave $5,000.

Other subscriptions in amounts from $5,000 to $1,000 were offered as fast as they could be recorded until a total of $103,000 was reached. This collection is second only to the record subscription of $150,000 for missions at the Lake Junaluska conference three years ago.

The conference closed today with addresses by Dr. S. D. Gordon, of New York; Dr. C. D. Bulla, Nashville; Bishop E. D. Louzon, of Dallas, Texas; Dr. W. W. Pinson, Nashville, and Dr. D. Clay Lilly, of Nashville, field secretary of the Laymen's Movement, who preached the closing sermon.

After the adoption of the customary resolutions, the conference adjourned to meet at Lake Junaluska in 1919.

TUG HANSA STILL TIED UP AT NORFOLK LAST NIGHT

Had Not Been Called to Tow German Submarine Into Port.

Norfolk, Va., Aug. 20.—The Baltimore tug Hansa which arrived in Norfolk Saturday morning, is tonight still tied up at the pier of a local coal company. Captain Cullison declined to see newspaper men. There was no evidence that the Hansa intended to sail during the night.

Last night Captain Cullison declared that he was in Norfolk to tow mud scows up the bay to Baltimore and that he would sail as soon as the northcaster abated. Ideal weather prevailed all day.

The Hansa formerly was the Thomas F. Timmins, convoy of the German submarine Deutschland, and her presence here led to rumors that the submarine Bremen would soon arrive outside the Virginia capes.

BOISY LONG CAPTURED BY TWO NEGROES, ESCAPES MOB

No Further Trouble Expected in Connection With Florida Lynching.

Gainesville, Fla., Aug. 20.—Boisy Long, the negro who Friday shot and killed Constable Wynne and wounded Dr. L. G. Harris at Jonesville, Fla., when they went to his home to arrest him for hog stealing, last night was captured by two negroes, three men and two women, were lynched by a mob who accused them of having aided Long to escape. Long was brought to Gainesville jail early today and later removed to a point unknown here for safe keeping. No further trouble is expected.

OVER 100 SHOTS EXCHANGED ACROSS THE BORDER LINE

One Mexican Wounded in Clash With Negro National Guardsmen.

Naco, Ariz., Aug. 20.—Over a hundred shots were exchanged across the international line about a mile west of here last night between patrols belonging to the negro National Guard from the District of Columbia and a party on the Mexican side. The soldiers said they halted some Mexicans who attempted to cross the line. In answer to the challenge, the Mexicans fired. In the fusillade that followed the only casualty was the wounding of one of the Mexicans who had tried to cross. He is now a prisoner in the camp of the negro troops.

JAMES SELIGMAN IS DEAD

Was the Oldest Member of the New York Stock Exchange.

Long Branch, N. J., Aug. 20.—James Seligman, a retired member of the firm of J. and W. Seligman & Co., New York bankers, died at his summer home here today at the age of 92 years. He was the oldest member of the New York Stock Exchange, having joined the institution in 1848. Mr. Seligman came to the United States from Germany when 15 years old.

EIGHT KILLED, MORE THAN 20 INJURED IN EXPLOSION

Montreal, August 20. — Eight persons were killed and more than a score injured in an explosion early today in a munitions plant at Drummonville. The cause of the disaster has not been determined.

ADJOURNMENT NEXT SATURDAY POSSIBLE

If House Could be Prevailed Upon to Accept Amended Revenue Bill Without a Fight.

WEEK LATER MORE LIKELY

Congress Will Probably Not Adjourn Before September 1 or 2—Fear of Indefinite Delay Has Subsided—Work Ahead.

Washington, Aug. 20.—Adjournment of Congress now awaits only the passage of the Emergency Revenue bill, re-passage of the Army Appropriation bill, with amendments to conform to President Wilson's veto, completion of the General Deficiency Appropriation measure and final action on a few conference reports, including the Government Shipping bill.

Senate leaders say they will be ready to adjourn next Saturday if the House could be prevailed upon to accept the amended revenue bill without a fight. This does not seem likely, however, and because of some discussion that may arise over general deficiency appropriations Congress probably will not be ready for the adjournment gavel before September 1 or 2.

Fears of indefinite delay resulting from President Wilson's veto of the Army Appropriation bill, because of its exemption from the military code of retired officers and men, have almost entirely disappeared. On Tuesday the House will re-pass the bill under special rule with the articles of war, which contained Representative Hay's objectionable amendment, eliminated. It will be rushed to the Senate where the plan is to re-assert the articles of war minus the Hay amendment.

Unless present plans miscarry, the bill will then go to conference and Representative Hay, his friends declare, will surrender. There is a possibility, however, that the articles of war may be thrown out in the Senate.

Revenue Bill Today.

Tomorrow the Senate will begin discussion of the Revenue bill, designed to raise $205,000,000 annually through income, inheritance, munitions, liquor, corporation stock and miscellaneous taxes. Chairman Simmons, of the Finance committee, will open debate on the measure.

Senator Underwood will oppose the creation of a tariff commission and the proposed increased tariff duties on dye stuffs on the ground that both are against Democratic doctrine.

Several senators interested in copper and cotton will assail the section which would tax manufactures of materials entering into munitions of war 5 per cent on their net profits. These fights may prevent the revenue measure from going to conference until the middle of next week.

Kitchin Vigorously Opposes.

Some of the House leaders do not like some of the Senate amendments to the bill. Representative Kitchin is particularly vigorous in his denunciation of the Senate changes and in conference some of them may be sacrificed. The recommendation for a bond issue of $130,000,000 to meet expenses of the Mexican emergency, House leaders say, will be accepted, having originally been suggested by the Ways and Means committee.

The Government Shipping bill will

(Continued on Page Two).

GERMANY'S HIGH SEAS FLEET HAS APPEARED AGAIN IN NORTH SEA

TWO BRITISH LIGHT CRUISERS ARE LOST

Sunk in North Sea by German Submarines, While Searching for High Seas Fleet.

GERMAN U-BOAT DESTROYED

Another Rammed by British and Possibly Lost, According to London Report—British Destroyer Sunk, Says Berlin.

London, Aug. 21—(12.24 a. m.)—Two British light cruisers, the Nottingham and Falmouth, were sunk Saturday in the North sea by German submarines, while the vessels were searching for the German high seas fleet, according to an official announcement issued by the admiralty shortly before midnight. One German submarine was destroyed by the British, while another was rammed and possibly sunk, according to the admiralty statement, which follows:

"Reports from our lookout squadrons and other units showed that there was considerable activity on the part of the enemy in the North Sea Saturday, the 19th.

"The German high seas fleet came out, but learning from their scouts that the British forces were in considerable strength, the enemy avoided an engagement and returned to port.

"In searching for the enemy we lost two cruisers by submarine attacks—H. M. S. Nottingham, Captain C. B. Miller and H. M. S. Falmouth, Captain John Edwards.

"All the officers of the former were saved, but 38 of the crew are missing. All the officers and men of the Falmouth were saved, but one leading stoker, Norman by name, died from injuries.

"An enemy submarine was destroyed and another was rammed and possibly sunk.

"There is no truth in the German statement that a British destroyer was sunk and a British battleship was damaged.

The Nottingham was a vessel of 5,400 tons and was built in Pembroke in 1913. Her complement was 330 men. She was 430 feet long and carried nine six-inch guns, four 3-pounders and two torpedo tubes. She was designed to make 25 knots an hour.

The Falmouth was of 5,250 tons. She was built in 1910 and carried a crew of 376 officers and men. She was 450 feet long and carried eight six-inch guns, four three-pounders an dtwo torpedo tubes. In her trial trips she made slightly over 27 knots an hour.

GERMAN SUBMARINE HAS SUNK DESTROYED AND SMALL CRUISER?

Berlin, Aug. 20, (via wireless).—The admiralty announced today that a German submarine sank a small cruiser

(Continued on Page Two.)

In Clash Between Submarines and British Scout Ships, Two of Latter Are Sunk.

39 OF CREWS ARE MISSING

German Squadron of 15 Warships, Principally Large Cruisers, Reported Sighted.

BRITISH DESTROYER SUNK?

Much Activity on All Fronts of Allied Offensive.

The German high seas fleet has again appeared in the North Sea, and in a clash between German submarines and British scout ships two British light cruisers have been sent to the bottom. London reports that one of the submarines was destroyed and that another was rammed and possibly sunk.

This is the first appearance in the North Sea of strong German naval forces since the battle of Jutland on May 31. The first news that the Germans had left the shelter of their mine fields and fortified basis was brought to Holland by trawlers, which reported sighting a German squadron of 15 warships, principally of large cruisers. This fleet was accompanied by two seaplanes, and was steering northwest, in the region of White Bank.

39 Men Probably Lost

The two British vessels were the Nottingham, 5,400 tons, and the Falmouth, 5,450 tons. The crews of both the ships were saved with the exception of 39 men. The Germans also claim to have sunk a British destroyer and damaged a battleship, but this is denied by London.

According to the British admiralty, the German fleet avoided an engagement with the main British forces and returned to port when its scouts had reported the approach of strong British squadrons.

On Western Front.

On the western front the French continue to press forward in the neighborhood of Guillemont, and Paris reports the capture of a strongly fortified wood between that town and Maurepas.

In the Verdun sector the Germans are fiercely counter attacking an effort to regain Fleury, the loss of which they concede. The British report the repulse of German counter attacks and the capture of a portion of trenches north of Bazentin-Le-Petit.

In the east, the Russians are apparently centering their efforts on their new drive toward Kovel. Berlin admits that General Brussiloff's troops have crossed the Stokhod at one point and Petrograd says that the Russians have pushed on beyond the river and captured a series of heights on the road to Kovel.

Fierce Fighting in Carpathians.

Fierce fighting continues on the crest of the Carpathians, where the Russians are battling within sight of the Hungarian plains. No indications has been given, however, of the strength of the forces engaged in this region and it is uncertain as yet whether General Brussiloff is making a serious effort to invade Hungary.

The offensive of the Saloniki front is slowly developing and the fighting is growing in intensity on the 150-mile line from Lake Presba to Lake Doiran. Both sides claim minor successes but apparently no action of first importance has occurred. An interesting feature on this front is the andvance of the Bulgarian detachments toward the Greek seaport of Kavala. This port is well to the east of the allied front and the purpose of the Bulgarian move is not made clear in the dispatches.

ENGAGEMENT ON SALONIKI LINE OF 140 MILES LENGTH

Paris, Aug. 20.—Reports from Saloniki show that the general engagement begun Friday is continuing with intensity over an extended front from Florina, near Monastir, to the river Struma. This represents an irregular line nearly 150 miles long.

Operations have been long expected as a part of the Allies' coordinate offensive of all fronts. They followed the arrival of General Cordonnier after extended conference with officials here.

Advices received in Paris indicate that the Germans and Bulgarians are seeking to anticipate the movement by taking the offensive on the left, where the Serbians had moved up to within 25 miles of Monastir, holding Florina as an observation post. Their orders were not to attempt to retain Florina if they were attacked. The Serbian war office says the Bulgarians were thrown back on the old positions but that later the Serbians, following instructions, evacuated Florina which the Bulgarians then occupied.

The Serbians returned slowly and later delivered a heavy counter attack against a large Bulgarian force debouching from Florina toward Baicat. Fighting continues in this region.

In the center French and British forc-

(Continued on Page Eight.)

THRILLING "INCIDENT" OF "SENSATIONAL" FIGHTING ON SOMME FRONT RELATED

One Hundred Cannon Engaged in Making a Curtain of Fire Preceding the Taking of "Impregnable" German Dugouts, in Freakish Weather, With Alternate Cloudbursts, Lightning, Rainbows and Sunshine.

With the British Armies in France, Aug. 19, via London, August 20. — What two battalions did and how they did it was the most thrilling incident of the last 24 hours of sensational fighting from the Ancre to the Somme. The struggle went on in freakish August weather, with alternate cloudbursts and flashes of lightning, rainbows and sunshine.

All along the line from the south of the Ancre, the British left their trenches, while the French were hard at it on their right. The time chosen was 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, while the big attacks on July 11 and 14 were in early morning.

The two battalions were on the left with more guns to help, probably, than any two battalions that ever made a charge. One hundred cannon were engaged in making a curtain of fire on their fornt, while others were busy with other details of the staff plan.

Nothing in the whole offensive was more dramatically staged or came off with greater success.

The Germans still held on in their old first line trenches, where their machine guns, brought up from undestroyed dugouts, held up the British on July 1, while the British right swung on this section as a pivot through Contalmaison and Posieres to the summit of the ridge, burrowing forward as the guns blasted away.

Looked Impossible.

Sharper and sharper grew the angle of the new British line to the old German first line. On the map it looked impossible for troops to survive in such a salient. Nevertheless, the Germans stuck to those elaborate defenses of nearly two years preparation, with dugouts 30 or 40 feet under ground, revetted traverses and every other detail of protection against all kinds of fire which army staffs can devise or labor build.

Through galleries running from dugout to dugout the Germans had a subway for bringing up reliefs and food. They led a regular life at night, those not on guard went to bed in their cellar bunks as comfortably as in Pullmans, and during the day they played cards, if not sent out into shell craters to snipe Britishers. They had their machine guns ready, should the British attempt to rush their homes.

Yesterday afternoon the British guns were pounding away as usual at this section, which is called the Leipsic redoubt. The British, thanks to a new system for taking care of macine guns, with a quick burst of artillery preparation covering their charge, appeared on the jump through the doors of their dugouts.

Like Terriers Searching for Rats.

Through glasses they were visible to observers running about their maize of traverses like terriers searching for rat holes, their bayonets gleaming and puffs of smoke rising as they threw their bombs.

In one capious dugout, equipped with beds, tables and cupboards, six officers and 170 men surrendered in a body. Some managed to escape from their dugouts by underground galleries. Others tried to man their machine guns

(Continued on Page Seven.)

TELLS WHAT HAS BEEN DONE FOR THE FARMER

President Wilson Writes Letter to Congressman Lever.

Outlines Work of Congress and the Administration in the Interest of Agriculture—Agricultural Bill Signed.

Washington, Aug. 20.—What Congress and the administration have done for the farmer is outlined at length in a letter from President Wilson to Representative Lever, of South Carolina, chairman of the House Committee on Agriculture, made public tonight by the White House.

The President formally announces the signing of the Agricultural bill, barking "the practical completion of an important part of the programme for the rural life which was mapped out at the beginning of the administration," and conveys to Mr. Lever and his associates in both houses his appreciation of their services to the Nation.

Summing up, the record, he mentions increased appropriations for the support of agriculture; efforts to foster production; the Co-operative Agricultural Extension act, creation of the office of markets and rural organization, the Cotton Futures act, the Grain Standards act, the Federal Warehouse act, the good roads law and the Federal Reserve and Farm Loan acts.

Berlin, Aug. 20, (via wireless).—The Overseas News Agency says an Italian paper has published a report that the English writer Norman Angell has been sentenced to 18 months at hard labor after having been under arrest for several months because he declined to take part in the war. This report says Mr. Angell's plea that he had conscientious objections to war service was overruled by the English.

TEXAS STORM DAMAGE ESTIMATED $2,000,000

Includes Loss of Much of Lower Coast's Cotton Crop.

Loss of Life Placed at 13, Including Four Mexicans in the Interior. Corpus Christi Struck Hardest.

Corpus Christi, Texas, Aug. 20.—The loss of life from the tropical storm, which struck Corpus Christi and ten adjacent south Texas counties on Friday night, was placed at 13 tonight, including nine members of the small freighter Pilot Boy, which foundered off the Aransas Pass jetties. Two Mexican men and one Mexican woman were killed at Katherine, a settlement on the King ranch, near Alice, Texas, and one Mexicain woman was reported killed at San Diego. Both towns are from 50 to 60 miles inland.

The total damage in this section, of which Corpus Christi bore the heaviest part, was estimated at $2,000,000. This includes devastation of a large portion of the lower coast's cotton crop, which was ready to be picked. Damage at Corpus Christi was estimated conservatively at $500,000.

Other losses were: Aransas Pass $150,000; Rockyport $75,000; Alice $100,000; San Diego $50,000; Robstown $50,000; Bishop $150,000; Kingsville $100,000; towns in the Rio Grande valley $300,000 and other widely separated and isolated points $500,000. The storm stricken area extends about 150 miles along the lower Gulf coast, from Corpus Christi to Brownsville, reaching inland from 30 to 50 miles.

Tunica, Miss., Aug. 20.—Dr. Morris J. Alexander, Sr., former president of the Mississippi board of health, shot and killed himself at his home here today. He had been in ill health for several months.

IN THE REALM OF SPORTS

CHICAGO SHUT OUT BY COOMBS FOR BROOKLYN

Boston Wins First Game of Series from Cincinnati.

St. Louis Hits Benton Hard and Opportunely and Shuts Out New York—Only Three Games in National League.

RESULTS YESTERDAY

At St. Louis 5; New York 0.
At Chicago 1; Brooklyn 0.
At Cincinnati 3; Boston 4.

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY

New York at St. Louis.
Brooklyn at Chicago.
Boston at Cincinnati.
Philadelphia at Pittsburg.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS

	W	L	Pct.
Brooklyn	66	40	.623
Philadelphia	63	42	.600
Boston	60	42	.588
New York	53	54	.495
Pittsburg	47	68	.448
Chicago	51	61	.455
St. Louis	60	64	.484
Cincinnati	43	72	.374

Chicago, Aug. 20.—Jack Coombs held Chicago to one hit today and Broklyn shut out the locals 1 to 0. Wheat tripled in the third inning when Zeider misjudged the ball. A wild pitch a few minutes later enabled Wheat to score.

Brooklyn . . . . .001 000 000—1 10 1
Chicago . . . . .000 000 000—0 1 0

Coombs and Myers; Hendrix and Elliott.

Cincinnati, Aug. 20.—Boston won the first game of the series from Cincinnati 4 to 3 here today. In the fourth inning with one run scored, one out and the bases full, Hughes relieved, Allen and retired the side.

Boston . . . . .130 000 000—4 10 2
Cincinnati . . . . .011 100 000—3 9 2

Allen, Hughes, Tragesser and Blackburn; Mitchell and Wingo.

St. Louis, Aug. 20.—New York could not hit Steele with men on bases today, while St. Louis hit Benton hard and opportunely and shut New York out 5 to 0.

Betzel hit a triple and two doubles in four times up.

New York . . . .000 000 000—0 8 0
St. Louis . . . . .000 013 01*—5 12 1

Smith, Benton and Kocher; Steele and Gonzales.

THE BATTING LEADERS.

Hal Chase, the Cincinnati first baseman, has broken into the big three of National League sluggers and is threatening to take the lead. His consistent hitting has already placed him ahead of Honus Wagner, and he is only six points behind Daubert, in first place. Chase yesterday hit safely twice in six times at bat. His average is .318. Dave Robertson lost a fraction of a point with one hit out of four trials. Daubert still is out of the game with injuries. Wagner was idle because Pittsburg did not play.

None of the American League teams played yesterday. The standings:

American League.

Player	AB	H	PC.
Speaker	402	157	.391
Cobb	391	144	.363
Jackson	450	159	.353
National League.			
Daubert	374	122	.324
Robertson	399	128	.321
Chase	384	122	.318
Wagner	334	106	.314

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

RESULTS YESTERDAY
(No games scheduled).

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY

St. Louis at Washington.
Detroit at Philadelphia.
Chicago at New York.
Cleveland at Boston.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS

	W	L	Pct.
Boston	66	47	.584
Chicago	65	51	.560
Cleveland	62	52	.544
Detroit	63	54	.538
St. Louis	62	54	.534
New York	60	53	.531
Washington	54	58	.482
Philadelphia	23	86	.211

ADJOURNMENT NEXT SATURDAY POSSIBLE

(Continued From Page One.)

go to conference Tuesday and little trouble is anticipated. The administration does not want to take and more chances with this bill, its passage through both houses having been won after the hardest kind of a legislative struggle over a period of nearly two years.

Republican and Democratic leaders alike assert that odds and ends of legislation still pending will be entirely overlooked in the final drive for adjournment and that nothing can prevent Congress getting away after the Revenue and General Deficiency bills are passed. They declare such things as corrupt political practices legislation, woman suffrage, and the treaty for purchase of the Danish West Indies, have little chance for consideration.

Even the Immigration bill will not be insisted upon by the Republicans, it is said, although it is probable that another vote will be taken on a motion to take up the bill.

TWO BRITISH LIGHT CRUISERS ARE LOST

(Continued From Page One).

and a destroyer near the British east coast and damaged another small cruiser and a battleship.

The statement follows:

"A German submarine off the British east coast on August 19 destroyed a small cruiser and a destroyer of the enemy. Another small cruiser and battleship were struck by torpedoes and damaged."

WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP OPEN TO NINE CLUBS

Six American and Three National Teams Have Chance Yet.

American Race Tightened Last Week Not Much Change in the National Race—Boston's Margin Slightly Greater.

New York, Aug. 20.—Six American League teams are separated by virtually the same number of points as are three National teams, and the world's championship is the possible achievement of any of the nine clubs. The American race tightened last week. In the National League there was not much change among the leaders, excepting that Philadelphia moved into second place, sending Boston to third. Boston retains the American lead by a slightly greater margin than at the beginning of the week.

The Red Sox had a four-game battle with Chicago, winning the first two games, one a 16-inning affair, and losing the last two. Boston also broke even in two games with Washington, but on Saturday won from Cleveland.

The White Sox went to third place Sunday, but regained second Friday after Cleveland lost three straight games to New York. Cleveland began the week well but started the last eastern trip poorly against New York, the Yankees winning every game. New York made the best advance of any team in the league, winning five straight from Philadelphia and Cleveland, but losing Saturday in Chicago.

St. Louis and Detroit managed to keep within striking distance of the leaders. The Browns lost their previous good gait. Wednesday saw the western teams started on their last eastern trip and the intersectional victories for the four days were: East 9, West 8.

Brooklyn ended its stay at home by losing to Boston, giving the Braves three out of four games of the series. The Superbas started west Thursday at Pittsburg where they took three out of four games. Brooklyn is without the services of Captain Daubert for its final western swing. Boston, although it managed to best Brooklyn, lost second place to Philadelphia, which won all five games. At Philadelphia, the Giants lost four games. Moving to Chicago, they lost three out of four. The Giants seem to be weak in running.

New York is now more than 125 getting and their fielding is poor. points behind Brooklyn and is not playing as good a game as Brooklyn, Philadelphia or Boston.

The National race appears to have narrowed down to three teams, with Brooklyn having the best chance, because of its hold on first place and the steadiness of its pitching staff.

Boston's pitchers are erratic and Philadelphia has only one consistent box man, Alexander.

The last western invasion by the eastern teams for 1916 began Thursday. The intersectional results for the three days were: East 6, West 6.

In a doubleheader at Washington Thursday, Detroit and Washington made 51 hits for a total of 29 runs. Cheney, Brooklyn and Cooper, Pittsburg, pitched three-hit games during the week.

MINOR LEAGUES.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION

At Minneapolis 6-3; Columbus 3-7.
At Milwaukee 5; Indianapolis 4.
At Kansas City 5-1; Louisville 11-2.
At St. Paul 1; Toledo 0.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE

At Rocky Point, R. I.: Providence 6; Buffalo 4.
At Newark 4-1; Toronto 1-7.

SOUTHERN ASSOCIATION

At Memphis 8; Atlanta 2.
At Nashville 4; New Orleans 1.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION

At St. Paul 1, Toledo 1 (7 innings, called account state law, second game).
At Milwaukee 6, Indianapolis 5.

STRICKEN WHILE TEACHING A SUNDAY SCHOOL CLASS

Dr. Edward Kerschner, of Civil War Fame, Dies Suddenly.

Hagerstown, Md., Aug. 20.—While instructing a Sunday school class at Zion Reformed church today, Dr. Edward Kerschner, U. S. N., retired, was stricken with paralysis of the brain and died in ten minutes.

Dr. Kerschner entered the navy as a surgeon. He was serving on the sloop of war Cumberland when that vessel was sunk by the Merrimac in Hampton Roads in 1862. When the Cumberland sank the doctor went down with her but was rescued. He carried to the War Department the first news of the naval action. He was on the old Ironsides in the first attack on Charleston.

In 1890 Dr. Kerschner was made a medical inspector. He was retired with the rank of commander.

Paris, Aug. 20.—Telegraphing from Athens, the correspondent of the Havas Agency says: "The Greek troops in the region of Florina retired when the Bulgarians advanced. The same policy is pursued generally wherever operations are taking place on Greek territory. The German and Bulgarian ministers have declared that the population in the territory occupied by the Bulgarians will be respected and that the territory will be restored at the end of the war."

London, Aug. 21.—The British official communication dealing with the operation in France on Sunday says: "About noon today the enemy delivered a strong attack on the new line which we have established for about a half mile from the western corner of Highwoods. Succeeded in reaching this line at certain points but was driven out again by our infantry who immediately re-occupied the trenches. Subsequent hostile attacks broke down under our artillery fire."

J. E. KING TELLS HOW TANLAC HAS HELPED HIS WIFE

Well-Known Wilmington Lady Gained So That She Is Able to Enjoy Trip to Country. Neighbor Gained Too.

Realizing that there are many who suffer not unlike his wife recently did, and knowing the heralding power of the press, J. E. King, of 716 South Fifth street, offers his indorsement to Tanlac.

Mr. King and his wife enjoy a wide acquaintanceship among Wilmingtonians and word of Mrs. King's restoration to health will be good news to those of her friends not already familiar with the results Tanlac has worked for her.

To the Tanlac representative, Mr. King said: "Mrs. King suffered from indigestion, which caused a pressing, smothering feeling in the chest when she would lie down. Her appetite and sleep were, of course, affected because of this condition.

"Knowing a neighbor who gained on Tanlac, my wife and I decided to give it a trial. And, from her first bottle she began to improve. The second bottle marked a wonderful change for the better in her condition. Mrs. King is going through with the entire treatment of six bottles, and already she enjoys a hearty appetite; good, sound sleep; and an increase in weight and strength. In fact, Mrs. King is feeling so good that she has gone to the country for a two weeks' sojourn. I offer this indorsement that it may help others gain health and happiness."

Half-sick men and women who need more strength and energy and a toning of the nervous system, ask your neighbor or friend about Tanlac or call at the Bellamy Drug Store where the Tanlac Man explains its merits daily; Watson's Pharmacy sell Tanlac in Southport; Acme Store Co., Acme; C. L. Halstead, Burgaw; A. N. Rhodes & Co., Rocky Point; G. W. Kirby, Supply; Bradham Drug Co., New Bern; C. L. Southall, Magnolia. Each town has its Tanlac dealer.—adv.

SPIRITED FIGHTING IN CARPATHIANS REPORTED

Russians Claim Advances and the Capture of Several Positions.

According to Petrograd Official Announcement, Russians, After Breaking Through Stokhod Continue Progress.

Petrograd, Aug. 20, (via London).—After Breaking through the Stokhod line in Volhynia, the Russians made a further advance and captured several positions, the war office announced tonight. Spirited fighting is in progress in the Carpathians near the Hungarian frontier. The announcement says:

"In the region west of Lake Nobel, German attacks were repulsed with enemy losses.

"On the river Stokhod, in the region of the village of Rubkacher- vische, we captured Tcherische farm and several heights. There was a stubborn fight for the village of Tobol which, after changing hands several times, finally remained in our possession. Cossack cavalry attacked, killing more than 200 Austrians. In this region we captured six officers, more than six hundred men, 15 machine guns, 15 mine throwers, one searchlight and telephone apparatus.

"In the direction of Korosmezo (in Hungary, three miles from the border) our troops drove back the enemy to the heights west of Jablonitza and Voronka, and occupied the heights. On the Bialy-Cheremosh river, in the region of Dolgopol, our detachments pushed back the enemy, thus making a slight advance in the direction of Fereskulh. In the direction of Kirlibaba, to the north, the enemy launched attacks on the heights. These were repulsed and we occupied the heights.

"Caucasian front: In the direction of Diarbekr fighting continues, our gallant troops overcoming difficulties presented by the high and almost inaccessible ridge west of the Bingledan mountains. West of Lake Nozykgel, our detachments drove the enemy out of the mountain pass near the village Kadvykh, taking prisoners during the pursuit. Southwest of Urmi lake fighting continues in the region of Uchnu."

GETTING READY FOR FAIR

The Eastern Carolina at New Bern to be the Biggest Ever.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

New Bern, N. C., Aug. 20. — Mr. J. W. Burroughs, secretary of the Eastern Carolina Fair, stated today that the copy for th epremium books for the approaching fair, which is to be held on October 7 to 10, is now about ready, and will be turned over to the printer within a day or two, and that the books will be issued within a week or two.

Mr. Burroughs declares that every one interested in the fair is doing everything possible to make it a big success, and there is every reason to believe that the event will be the most auspicious ever held here.

Arrangements have been made to pay all the premiums due from last year, and in addition to this the exhibitors may rest assured that there will be no delay in securing the premiums at the coming fair.

Farmers all over this section are being urged to save their best products and brin gthem to the fair and large numbers of them are doing this.

London, Aug. 20.—A German squadron of some 15 warships, including large cruisers, is reported in the North Sea by trawlers arriving at Ymuiden, Holland, in the region of White Bank, and was accompanied by two Zeppelins. It was on a northwesterly course.

THEATRICAL

Those two great Paramount favorites, Wallace Reid and Cleo Ridgeley, are coming to the Grand theatre today in another Paramount triumph "The Selfish Woman," a strong dramatic story built around the change of heart of a woman who marries a man for selfish consideration and who, after marriage, is willing to sacrifice her husband's honor for the sake of money.

Ambitious to the point of being unscrupulous, she makes common cause with her husband's enemies, and even descends to crime to accomplish her ends. The husband, whose part is well taken by Wallace Reid, opposes candor and manly dignity to all her plotting. He refuses to overcome her machinations by employing means simila rto her own, but in a very subtle manner appeals to her sense of honor and loyalty.

Cleo Ridgley's capable rendition of the part in the skillful portrayal of the woman's psychology, depicting the gradual change from blind, unscrupulousness to a recognition of her evil ways, and an awakening of genuine wifely qualities are deserving of unstinted praise.

"Where is My Husband"—Bijou.

"Where is My Husband" bids fair to create as much talk, but in a different way, as its famous name-sake contemporary, and is the headliner on today's big bill at the Bijou. But it is not another one of those deep propaganda moral motion pictures, but a roaring two-reel L-Ko freak comedy, the riprorangest of the kind that you have ever in all your life seen. It is one constant succession of gasps and screams from beginning to end, starring Dan Russell, Bill Kenneth, Katherine Griffith and a big bunch of L-Ko nuts, and it will simply throw you into convulsions one minute and stop your breadth the next. Don't miss the biggest L-Ko of the month at the Bijou today.

Pathe News is on today, the current number bein gone of the very most interesting you have ever seen, showing among other things the first armored railroad car built for the government; Dances of ancient Egypt performed by students of classic art school; the great Wild West Show at Sheepshead Bay, showing "Bulldogging" steers by expert cowboys; strike of street car system in New York; English troops at Moscow; Ranches neur Fort Hancock raided by Mexicans, and others.

The solution to "Who Pulled the Trigger" will also be presented today, making the grand finale of that great picture which was shown Saturday. There is a synopsis for those who missed it Saturday.

At the Royal Today.

In presenting "The Moral Fabric," the Triangle-Kay Bee feature starring Frank Mills, talented and experienced actor of the speaking stage. Producer Thomas H. Ince claims to offer a subject of absorbing interest and a most unusual plot. The treme of the story is the fallacy of the "freelove" theory, and the play is a blow at the basic structure of the principle which the advocates of the "free love" propaganda profess to expound.

Th edrama is from the pe nof C. Gardner Sullivan, of the Ince Staff of photo playwrights. He presents a woman who is deceived by the wiles of a rich young Don Juan and her husband, a man of few words, but a deep thinker. About this trio Sullivan has conceived a plot that causes the two weaker characters to undergo a complete change, and which presents the fallacies of their theory as they would work out in actual practice.

Co-stars with Mr. Mills are Howard Hickman, Edith Reeves and Louise Brownell. This great Triangle drama is today's attraction at the Royal theatre, with a big two-reel Keystone scream, "A Love Riot," starring that inimitiable Keystone fun-maker, Charles Murray with all-star support.

PRESIDENT HARAHAN ISSUES STATEMENT

(Continued From Page One).

ago when the territory through which we ran was undeveloped and we had a generally light tonnage, a very important part of which consisted of perishables on which fast time had to be made and which, for that reason, carried relatively higher rates. With the development of our territory, our percentages of heavy freight, carried at lower rates, has increased rapidly. To move this heavier freight economically and to avoid congestion on our single-track line, it has been necessary to increase our train load and in doing this on a 12 1-2 mile speed basis, we have had to make heavy overtime payments. To have run lighter trains and consequently more trains would have meant even greater overtime payments on account of congestion occasioned by such methods.

"On some of our lines, where the traffic is still largely made up of perishables, we are able to make the 12 1-2 mile speed and avoid the payment of overtime, but on our main stem, where conditions more nearly approach those prevailing on the majority of the roads throughout the country, the 12 1-2 mile per hour basis has proven very costly to us, has not shortened the working day of the men, but has only served to increase their wages."

NOTABLE IMPROVEMENTS MADE IN THE LARGER ZEPPELINS

Proof Against Anti-Aircraft Shell Fire Has Been Increased.

Berlin, August 19, via London (Delayed).—The principal improvement in the larger Zeppelins, in addition to their greater carrying capacity, is their increased proof against anti-aircraft shell fire, according to naval officer, who commanded a super-Zeppelin in a recent attack on points in England. The officer said that measures taken by the British to protect themselves have improved recently under a more effective use of searchlights.

Objectives of air-raiding craft, the officer said, were only military establishments, munitions works and camps. He admitted that at the great elevations at which the Zeppelins fly accurate aim is difficult, but said experience was showing that bombs generally reached their mark. Six hundred pound bombs dropped on a large foundry, the officer asserted, caused the collapse of all the walls of the building, and fire bombs dropped at another place set whole buildings afire. The officer declares that while flying at high altitudes Zeppelins are difficult to combat especially those of the new type. Of the possibility of a super-Zeppelin crossing to the United States, the officer said such a feat was entirely feasible when atmospheric conditions were not wholly unfavorable. Under bad weather conditions the craft would probably be compelled to sail for a time with the wind.

The officer said the Zeppelins had reached such a state of perfection that traveling in them was entirely safe.

LITTLE THINGS PAY WELL

More Profit in Vagrant Verse Than in Volunteers of Poetry.

(From the London Chronicle.)

As with music, so with poetry, it is the little things that pay. Many an indifferent composer has made more out of a single song or waltz than Sir Edward Elgar has made out of "The Dream of Gerontius," and many a poet has received more for a brief lyric than he can hope to get for work that may have cost him months or years of labor. Indeed, a volume of verse often makes less for the author than he received for three or four pieces printed in magazines or newspapers.

It is the same with less exalted matters. The inventor of a patent collar-stud or boot-protector will make more money than the inventor of something that really benefits the human race. The little thing that pays, whether in trade or art. Heroic accomplishment has the heroic reward of starvation.

COOLS HOMES OF THE SICK

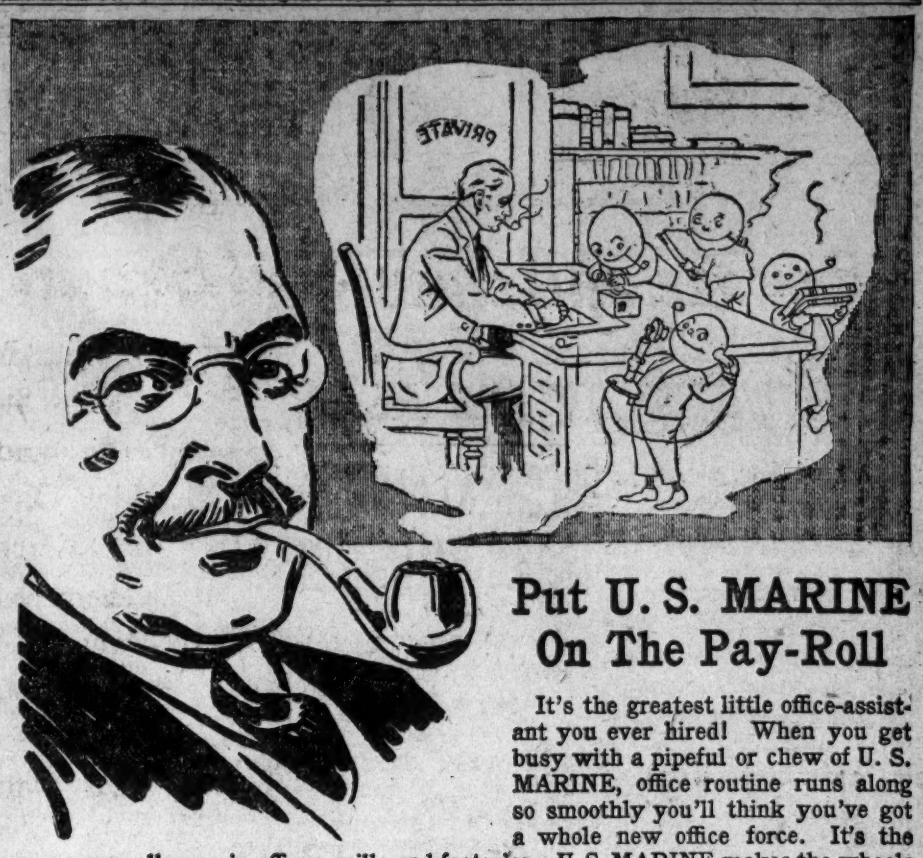
Pittsburg Fire Department Sprinkles Houses and Streets.

(Pittsburg (Kan.) Correspondence.)

Tom Howe, the veteran chief of the Pittsburgh Fire Department, is one of the most popular men in Pittsburg now. Chief Howe is the official ((rainmaker" for the city. Mayor William Lanyon and Chief Howe conceived the idea of cooling off the premises of a widely known resident who was ill by sprinkling the street in front of his home and also sprinkling the house.

The experiment was such a success that similar operations were conducted at the homes of several other persons who were ill.

In one day the firemen sprinkled at the homes of 27 sick persons scattered over the city. In addition the other houses around thore in which persons were ill were sprinkled to give the neighborhood a cooling. The list is growing each day and Chief Howe expects to take care of everybody. The city owns the waterworks and no meters are attached to the fire hydrants.



Put U. S. MARINE On The Pay-Roll

It's the greatest little office-assistant you ever hired! When you get busy with a pipeful or chew of U. S. MARINE, office routine runs along so smoothly you'll think you've got a whole new office force. It's the same way all over, in offices, mills and factories—U. S. MARINE makes the wheels go 'round faster and with less friction, 'cause it keeps workers happy and full of pep.

U.S. MARINE
CUT PLUG TOBACCO

This pure Kentucky leaf is naturally aged and blended to such full, rich fragrance and mellowness, that the longer you smoke and chew it the better you'll like it.

Give this cool-smoking, tasty-chewing Cut Plug a *week's trial* and you'll decide you just can't do without U. S. MARINE—so *you'll keep right on* using it.

Sold everywhere in 5c Packages.

THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY

ROYAL
TRIANGLE DAY
FRANK MILLS
With Edith Reaves and Howard Hickman,
—in—
"THE MORAL FABRIC"
Five-Act Thos. H. Ince Production
Charles Murray
An All-Star Keystone Support in
"A LOVE RIOT"
Adults 15c - Children 10c

BIJOU
"Where Is My Husband"
Biggest L-Ko Komedy of the Year—In Two Reels.
THE SOLUTION TO
"WHO PULLED THE TRIGGER"
Full of Big Thrills.
Pathe News
See Theatre Column for Some of the Big Things.

GRAND
Wallace Reid
—and—
Cleo Ridgley
In a Powerful Paramount Production
"THE SELFISH WOMAN"
A Drama of Pathos and Thrills—Stirring in Treatment—Beautiful in Photography.
Adults 10c - Children 5c

BELL-ANS
Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

LUMINA
FREE MOTION PICTURES
TONIGHT
"The Better Woman"
Three-Part Knickerbocker Star Feature, Starring Reaves Eason and Edward Jobson.
'Dreamy Knights'
An Amusing Burlesque on Cervantes' Immortal Don Quixote, a Stirring Film Comedy.
ENJOY THE PICTURES—
SEE THE DANCING—
HEAR THE MUSIC—
WHERE IT'S COOL—AT
LUMINA

Bon Marche | *C. W. Polvogt Company's Old Stand--Opposite the Post Office* | **Bon Marche**

Today Begins Wilmington's Greatest Sale---An Event That Will Make History

Re-Organization and Expansion Sale Begins at 9 o'Clock This Morning

Table Linens, Napkins and Towels to be Sacrificed at Prices Below Wholesale

50c cotton Mercerized Table Damask; special this sale, per yard **29c**

75c Mercerized Table Damask, special at this sale, per yard **39c**

$1.50 special grade Table Linen; special at this sale, per yard **98c**

Towels at special prices.

One lot of 10c Towels; special at, each **5c**

One lot of 15c large size Towels; extra value at, each **10c**

25c Bath Towels; special at each **15c**

18c All Linen Crash which will be sold at 25c per yard this fall; special, per yard... **12c**

35c and 50c Lunch Cloths, 36x36; special at this sale, each **19c**

$1.50 Mercerized Napkins, extra good value; special at this sale, per dozen **95c**

$1.00 Napkins; special at this sale, per dozen..... **59c**

Regular $4.50 grade, 22-in. Napkins; extra special at this sale, per dozen **$2.50**

One special lot of 12½c Pillow Cases, 42x36; special at, each **8c**

18c and 20c Pillow Cases, 42 and 45x36; special at 12½c

Sheets, 72x90, regular price 80c; special at, each.... **59c**

Millinery Department

In the Balcony

WE MENTION ONLY A FEW

One lot of untrimmed Shapes that have been selling for from $1.50 to $5.00; special at **25c**

One lot of Shapes that sold as high as $3.50; special at **15c**

One lot of trimmed Hats that sold from $3.00 to $6.00; special at **50c**.

One large assortment of Flowers in splendid variety of colorings, all closing out at **9c** each. sold up to 50c, 75c and $1.00.

Another large assortment of Flowers and Feathers to be closed out at **19c** each; sold up to $1.50.

Other assortments marked at prices from one-half to one-fourth their real value.

In Marking Down the C. W. Polvogt Company's Stock of Fine Dry Goods, Ready-to-Wear and Millinery, We Have Had But One Idea, One Aim: the Immediate Riddance of all Merchandise. The Prices Speak for Themselves and They are Quoted Conservatively Without the Least Semblance of Exaggeration, for We are Here to Stay, and in Order to Obtain Your Confidence We Must Offer Real Bargains.

Dress Goods for Less Than Prevailing Prices at the Mills at the Present Time

We Are Offering the Polvogt Company's Fine Line of Dress Goods at Prices that Would Make a Wholesaler Weep.

Dress Goods that have been selling at 50c, 75c and $1.00 per yard every day; Special at this sale, per yard ... **25c**

Dress Goods that sold up to $2.00 per yard; Special at this sale, per yard **50c**

Special line of Wool Goods that sold up to $2.50 per yard; Special at this sale, per yard **$1.00**

One lot of Sunburst Sateen that sold at 25c and 35c per yard; Special at this sale, per yard **15c**

Bon Marche

Extra Specials for the Sale

10c Royal Medicated Soap, **2c** per cake; 5 cakes limited to a customer. This soap has been on sale here for several months by the Polvogt Company, and a number of people have purchased it for 10c a cake, or 3 cakes for 25c. We are going to offer it to the people of Wilmington at **2c** a cake; 5 cakes limit to a customer.

Special Values in Long Silk and Crepe Kimonos

Long Crepe Kimonos in $1.00 and $2.00 values; Special at **88c**

$2.50 Crepe Kimonos; Special at **$1.48**

$5.00 Silk Kimonos; Special value at **$2.88**

$2.50 Silk Kimonos; Special at..... **$1.50**

Several Lots of Skirts at Exceptionally Low Prices

One lot of Wool Skirts which sold all the way up to $6.50; Special at this sale **98c**

Nice assortment of Serge Skirts and Mixtures; Special at ..... **$1.98, $2.98 and $3.98**

Silk Skirts that sold up to $12.00; Special at **$4.98**

One lot of Wash Skirts in White Lawn; Special at **19c**

Special lot of Cannon Cloth Skirts that sold up to $1.00; Special, **39c**

ANOTHER BIG COASTWISE STEAMSHIP IS LAUNCHED BY THE MALLORY COMPANY

Third Vessel to be Built in Two Years—Forerunner of a Flotilla of Modern Ships Designed to Take Care of the Increased Freight and Passenger Demands of the Southwest.

Norfolk, Aug. 20.—At the yards of the Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company, of Newport News, Va., yesterday, a big, new, steel passenger and freight steamer slid gently down the ways and for the first time touched the water. Witnessing this impressive spectacle was a distinguished company of steamship men and their guests.

With the launching of this big ocean carrier there opened another chapter in the history of the American Merchant Marine, a chapter which holds an added significance when it is considered that, for the first time in over half a century, the United States is not only building more shipping than any other country but, during 1916, will probably launch more vessels than the rest of the world combined.

As the big ship moved majestically down the ways she was christened "Henry R. Mallory," Mrs. Henry R. Mallory, of New York, acting as sponsor.

In thus naming the third large steamer built for the Mallory Steamship Company in the last two years, a fitting tribute was paid to a name which has been inseparably linked for more than three quarters of a century with the upbuilding of the American Merchant Marine. For, since 1837, when Charles Mallory built the first American clipper ship at Mystic, Conn., and sent her out to trade on China Sea, down to the present, the name of Mallory has been foremost in practically every movement which made for expansion and progress in water transportation. It was Charles Mallory who launched the first clipper ship. It was his son Charles H. Mallory who built a fleet of thirty gunboats, under contract for the Spanish government, in 1866. These were accepted, paid for and the proceeds used in organizing a steamship line furnishing regular service between the principal Atlantic ports of the United States. As the third of the line, Henry R. Mallory developed the modern service of the New York and Texas Steamship Company, and in 1906 became the president of the A G W I group of coastwise lines. Probably no man in the annals of ocean commerce has left a more indelible impression on shipping policies or has more earned the respect and esteem of his contemporaries than has Henry R. Mallory. His determination to retire, last year, from the presidency of the several steamship companies with which he was identified was an event sincerely regretted throughout steamship circles. Clifford D. Mallory, as a vice-president of the present Mallory Steamship Company, represents the fourth generation of this remarkable family which has been a guiding factor in the development of ocean commerce in this country.

The newest addition to the Mallory Steamship Company's equipment is in every detail a worthy addition to the new fleet of big coastwise carriers being constructed to take care of the increasingly heavy New York and Texas trade. She is 439 feet in length, 54 feet beam and 34 feet deep.

In general plan, the new steamer is much on the order of a transatlantic liner, with superstructure and deck houses located amidships, leaving space for large open decks fore and aft, and is designed to carry both passengers and freight. The two decks devoted to passenger service have accommodations for 100 first class ticket holders and 100 third class passengers. The cabin accommodations will be the last word in marine comfort. The staterooms will be unusually large and well furnished. A large number of them will be provided with brass beds and private baths. Suites of two and three rooms will be a feature. The public apartments, social halls, dining saloon, smoking room and corridors are all planned in an unusually comfortable, roomy and elaborate style.

In the choice of a name for the new vessel a change has been made in the rules of nomenclature adopted by the Mallory Line. Hitherto the names of steamers have been taken from those of the great Texas waterways, the principal rivers of the Lone Star State having been represented by such steamers as "San Jacinto," "Brazos," "Alamo," "Comal," "Concho," and the more recent "Neches" and "Medina."

Like its two precedessors, the "Henry R. Mallory" was designed by one of the most successful and foremost naval architects, Theo. E. Ferris, New York. This distinguished architect and marine engineer has taken part in the designing of most of the prominent steamships in the Atlantic coastwise fleet, having in hand now more than 30 steamers to be completed by the year 1917, at a cost of about $12,000,000.

Experience and training gained by thirty years' association with the Mallory family in their steamship operations have made H. H. Raymond, now president of the Mallory Line, one of the most progressive and successful steamship men in the country. Great credit is due Mr. Raymond for the many innovations and improvements which have been embodied in all of the newer ships of the company.

Even a man not particularly interested in steamship affairs cannot help having his imagination stirred by a detailed account of the rise of the Mallory Line.

At the close of the Civil War, Chas. H. Mallory, in speaking of the possibilities of the war-swept country along the Gulf of Mexico, said: "Not only will this great agricultural territory need cargo ships to properly handle its incoming and outgoing commerce, but its balmy climate will attract thousands of winter visitors." Thus it was that in 1866 the firm of C. H. Mallory & Co. was formed.

When the line was first established, several Gulf ports were considered for the field of operations, notably Galveston, then as now the principal seaport of Texas. The steamers were all small at that time, having a carrying capacity of from 800 to 1,000 bales of cotton, and the service was infrequent. At that early date and for several years there was no railroad communication between Galveston and the surrounding country, whereas today there is a network of great trunk lines centering at that port. The Mallory Line did not confine its initial operations to the service between New York and Galveston, but opened freight and passenger service to and from several other important Atlantic and Gulf ports, among which were New Bern, N. C., Wilmington, N. C., Mobile, Ala., and New Orleans, La.

In 1866 Mallory Line passenger and freight service was opened between Galveston, Texas, and New York, with initial sailings every ten days. Among the early vessels in the line there are several whose names are still familiar to the old timers in the marine world. The list includes such ships as the "General Sedgwick," "Victor," "Governor Ingersoll," "Ariadne," "Tillie," "Varuna," "Carondelet," "City of Galveston," "City of Houston," "City of Dallas," "City of Austin," "City of San Antonio," "City of Waco," "State of Texas," and "Western Texas." Today, there are twelve large, modern passenger and freight steamships, with an aggregate carrying capacity of over 41,000 tons, operating semi-weekly service in each direction and accommodating 20,000 or more passengers annually.

In 1866 the Mallory Line service was also inaugurated between Key West and New York and between Key West and Galveston. It is, and has been, the only steamship line between these ports, or in fact any other northern or western ports from Key West. For several years the Mallory Line has made connections at Key West with steamships plying from Key West to Havana, Port Tampa and Miami, Florida. It now runs its own ships direct to Tampa, Florida.

During the early seventies the Mallory Line opened the first steamship line to the state of Florida by inaugurating service from Jacksonville, which city is today one of the most important commercial centers of the South; but at that time there was very little water on the bar, or in the river, and after several attempts the line was compelled to withdraw on account of their ships being of too deep draught. Operations were transferred to Fernandina, Fla., and continued there for five or six years, and again transferred to Brunswick, Georgia, where greater railroad facilities were offered for through business than were to be had at Fernandina.

In 1902 passenger and freight service of the Mallory Line was extended to Mobile, Ala., with weekly sailings between Mobile and Brunswick, Ga., and between Mobile and New York. This company is the only steamship line between Mobile and any of our northern ports, and forms a through service between the eastern seaboard and Central Gulf states.

The Tampa, Florida, service was opened on June 19, 1905, and is now in operation between Tampa, Florida, and New York, 1,435 nautical miles; between Tampa, Florida, and Mobile, Alabama, 386 nautical miles.

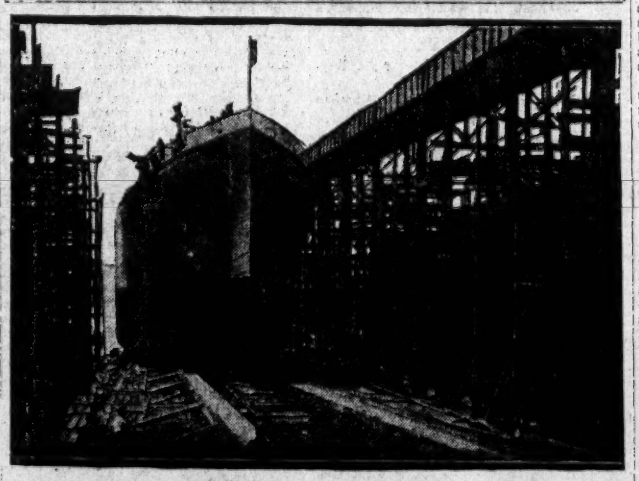
HENRY R. MALLORY

Prominently Identified With Large Steamship Corporations of the Present Day and For Whom the New Steamer Was Named.

H. H. RAYMOND

President of the Mallory Line and an Active Advocate of the Upbuilding of the American Merchant Marine.

BIG NEW MALLORY LINE STEAMSHIP LAUNCHED.



This elegant new passenger and freight steamer, built for the Mallory Steamship Company, parent company of the Clyde Steamship Company, by the Newport News Shipbuilding and Drydock Company, was successfully launched Saturday. It will ply between New York and Galveston, Texas. It was christened the "Henry R. Mallory."

DO NOT EXPECT TO LEAVE CAMP GLENN ANY TIME SOON

National Guardsmen Think They May Not Move Before Late Fall.

(Special Star Correspondence).

New Bern, N. C., Aug. 20.—Members of the North Carolina National Guard, now encamped at Camp Glenn, declare that they may remain at that place until the latter part of November before they are ordered to move by the War Department.

The men were expecting orders to move on to the border when orders were issued for 25,000 troops to proceed to that point a few days ago and there was general disappointment when the order came to cease making any preparations with this object in view.

The members of the three regiments of the North Carolina National Guard are now in fine condition and they feel sure that they will find the life on the border to their liking and would be able to give a good account of themselves.

However, the general opinion among the men at present is that they will remain at Camp Glenn for some little time yet.

STARTS AT WAGRAM TODAY.

Anti-Typhoid Fever Campaign in Scotland County Begins.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Laurinburg, N. C., August 20. — A campaign against typhoid fever will begin in Scotland county Monday, August 21, when the dispensary for free vaccination against this disease will open at Wagram. Appointments have been arranged for each day of the week at various points in the county, and Saturday the health forces will hold forth at Laurinburg. The same schedule will be repeated four times and Saturday, September 16, the campaign will end. Dr. A. C. Bulla, who has been engaged in this work in Mecklenburg county for the past several weeks, is expected to arrive here Monday morning, and will have charge of the campaign in this county.

It is the plan of the county physician, Dr. Peter McLean, and the local board of health, to drive typhoid out of the county, in so far as is possible.

DURHAM COURT CLERK DEAD

C. B. Green Passed Suddenly Early Yesterday Morning.

Durham, N. C., Aug. 20.—C. B. Green, clerk of the court of Durham county, died suddenly this morning at 2:30 o'clock. He was one of the most popular men in the city and county and one of the most influential in the county's political life. He was serving his second term as clerk of the court and had served as a members of the Legislature. He was a member of the General Assembly, representing Orange county, when the county of Durham was created.

BULGARIAN-TEUTONIC FORCES ON BALKAN FRONT ADVANCE

Berlin, via London, Aug. 20.—Bulgarian and Teutonic forces on the Balkan front have made a further advance, capturing several positions, it was announced today. The statement says:

"Biklista, south of Presba Lake, and Banica have been taken.

"North of Ostrova Lake the Serbian Drina division has been thrown from the dominating heights of Dmiemaat Jeri and Metrio Tepesi. Counter attacks were repulsed."

Lamar, S. C., Aug. 20.—The first bale of new crop cotton was sold on the market here by E. B. Boykin to L. J. Besley, buyer for the McSween Mercantile Company, at 15 cents a pound. Mr. Boykin is one of the most progressive farmers in Darlington county.

23

All Hands Point to Our Want Ads as the Result Producers Everybody watches them They bring timely results

REDUCTION IN GASOLINE

IN GALVANIZED IRON BARRELS.

JOBBERS, 22 CTS. CONSUMERS, 23 CTS.

F. O. B. Wilmington.

We Paying Return Freight on Empty Barrels.

CAPE FEAR OIL CO.

DON'T FORGET TO ORDER CARBONLESS AUTOIL.

QUALITY **Choice Cuts Western Meats** VARIETY

SELECT DRESSED POULTRY. ALL KINDS OF FRESH VEGETABLES. BEACH ORDERS GIVEN SPECIAL ATTENTION.

DAVIS & HINTZE

FRONT STREET MARKET

THE MORNING STAR

Published by the
WILMINGTON STAR COMPANY, INC.
Wilmington, N. C.

Entered as second class matter at the postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., under Act of Congress, March 2nd, 1874.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily and mailed to subscribers outside the county at $6 per year; $3 for six months; $1.50 for three months or served by carrier in the city and suburbs at 60c. per month, or, when paid in advance, $7.00 per year; $3.50 for six months, $1.75 for three months

THE SUNDAY STAR, by mail, one year, $1.00; six months, 50 cents; three months, 25 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES may be had on application, and advertisers may rest assured that through the columns of this paper they may reach all Wilmington, Eastern Carolina and contiguous territory in South Carolina. Obituary sketches, cards of thanks, communications espousing the cause of a private enterprise or a political candidate, and like matter, will be charged at the rate of 10 cents per line, to persons carrying a regular account, or, if paid cash in advance, a half rate will be allowed. Announcements of fairs, festivals, balls, hops, picnics, excursions, society meetings, political meetings, etc., will be charged under the same conditions, except so much thereof as may be of news value to the readers of the paper, in the discretion of the editors.

TELEPHONES: Business Office, No. 51. Editorial and Local rooms, No. 61.

COMMUNICATIONS, unless they contain important news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted, and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected, unless the real name of the author accompanies the same, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

ALL DRAFTS, checks, express money orders and postal money orders for the paper should be made payable and all communications should be addressed to
THE WILMINGTON STAR CO.

MONDAY, AUGUST 21, 1916.

TOP O' THE MORNING.

Motive determines the moral quality of all action.
—DAVID M. SWEETS.

Money is a good thing to have, but nobody can expect to have much if it has to be exchanged on a ratio of 20 cents to one pound of Chicago bacon.

Phil Armstrong is now advising young men how to court a widow, but our idea of it is that a widow will pick out her own way of getting courted.

Of course, if you are not afraid, you can play with bees, but if you don't play fair the bees will back up against you and push.

What has become of all those old-fashioned pernicious lobbyists who used to swagger around Washington in the days of standpattery and nabobbery?

A fashionable boarding house in Maine has been taking in tourists all Summer, but the tourists are agreed that they were taken in about like they are accustomed to in New York when they bet their money on the ponies.

The Jacksonville Times-Union regarded it as a remarkable fact that an automobile ran into a drug store. Nothing of that kind ever happens in dry territory in Texas. Automobiles are left on the outside, and it's the automobilists who run into the drug store.

The Hon. Champ Clark is up in Maine making a few remarks concerning the Presidential contest. He is urging people to vote for Wilson, and is giving a list of reasons that no living man can get around. Speaker Clark confirms our opinion about the proper way to vote on the 7th of November.

The main reason given as to why "I took Panama" is that it was a National necessity. In that case, maybe necessity was the grandmother of invention, but personally a man can't expect acquittal in a court when he pleads necessity for taking what he either wants or needs in his business.

When a Republican is fired from the pie counter it makes the whole bunch as grouchy as a victim of neuritis. The neurotics even make a national issue of it when even the small fry are ruthlessly separated from the feed trough so a deserving Democrat can get in it with both feet till he has to use them to walk the plany when a Republican administration gets in and begins business. During the past 56 years the Republicans enjoyed 44 years at the pie counter and during all those 20,244 days opportunity never knocked at the silent door of a long suffering Jeffersonian. Even at that, the great national squeal that is being emitted by the Republican candidate for president pierces our ears and makes us wonder if the chief object of the G. O. P. is ravening in the spoils of office and gluttonizing on privilege.

The other day in Oregon Candidate Hughes regaled the crowds with something or other about some kind of "festering sore on American honor." He must have thought those crowds had lost their memory and could not remember that four years ago, Col. Roosevelt and two-thirds of the Republicans left the Hughes' party because it betrayed the people and bowed at the altar of the spoils system, along with Aldrich, Smoot, Penrose, et al. Judge Hughes was referring to Wilson's foreign policy, but that is like a pimple on a pretty girl's cheek, compared with the carbuncled G. O. P. from which Teddy fled with the Progressive hosts to Armageddon. They went forth to "battle for the Lord," for they knew that He was not in the political household with which Judge Hughes is now breaking bread and prating about "National honor." What does he take the people for?

A DEMOCRATIC SURPLUS TURNED IN

For the third time since the Wilson administration has had charge of the Postoffice Department, it has turned over a surplus to the United States Treasury. Postmaster-General Burleson on Friday last turned in a surplus of $5,200,000. This surplus is chiefly due to the Parcel Post, which was established by a Democratic Congress, and which was operated for its first time three years ago under the benign Wilson administration.

Postmaster General Burleson turned over a surplus of $3,800,000 for 1913, the first year the Parcel Post was put into operation. In 1914 another surplus of $2,500,000 was handed over to the United States treasurer, making a total surplus of $12,500,000 for the department under three years of Democratic administration. Of course, Democratic efficiency and integrity always count for Uncle Sam, but the Parcel Post has been worth more to the farmers of America than it has been worth to Uncle Sam.

In order to keep from wounding the sensibilities of Republicans, it should be stated in gentle terms that these are valuable statistics that the people want to know. It isn't hardly worth while to hurt the feelings of good Republicans by digging back into the past, just to refer to the fact that under Republican administrations the Postoffice Department fell behind from $15,000,000 to $20,000,000 a year. That is, it lacked that much of actually paying its own expenses, so that revenues earned from other sources had to be used to pay up the Department's shortages before the Democrats got busy and made it pay all its own expenses and yield a three years' profit of $12,500,000. That will come in handy to carry out the good roads act adopted by the present Congress.

Quite naturally Republicans would feel bad if it should be reproachfully mentioned that during all Republican administrations, the Postoffice Department failed to pay expenses, although the last Republican postmaster general tried bookkeeping to show that the postoffice Department was earning its own living, but as a matter of fact it fell short and no surplus shows up on the United States Treasury books.

Those who hate to hurt the feelings of Republicans, can remind them in a consoling way that the reason that they fell down was not so much on account of the fact that they were careless with the public money but that their arrearage was owing to the fact that they had neglected to establish such a great institution as the Parcel Post. We feared at first that the Democrats were going to pay out more on the Parcel Post than they would take in, but, of course, the Democrats depended on their habitual efficiency and rigid economic handling of the people's business to make the department stand on its own legs and yield up a profit besides.

It will be a matter of interest to fair-minded Republicans and militant Democrats to learn that prior to the Wilson administration the Postoffice Department had never paid expenses since 1836, when old Hickory Jackson was president. He conducted a strictly Democratic administration, but from his administration to that of Woodrow Wilson's the Department has been compelled to hand around the hat.

The period between the Jackson and Wilson administrations embraced some 50 years of Republican endeavor, but it remained for the Wilson administration to make a record like that of Old Hickory. That is one department which the Democrats have straightened out so it won't have to depend on charity, and if they are permitted to stay in power, they will soon have every government tub standing on its own bottom.

After the Democrats get everything straightened out and regulated and equibliberated at Washington, which they are bound to do in time, the people can then consider whether or not they will try the Republicans once more, after the old crop of standpatters get too old to indulge in their former activities at the National Capitol. Really the Republican party's best chance is to outlive the standpatters and forget all about them during the next generation. If however, that party will produce a new crop of standpatters such as Teddy spurned because they "betrayed the people," that party's name will be mud. Teddy has decided to co-operate with them and give them another chance, but if the people know themselves, they will let well enough alone and leave it all to Wilson.

When an artist works the shell game off on innocent bystanders once, he will never live to see the day that people will give him another chance to do it some more. Since the day that Barnum formed and expressed his opinion of the gullibility of the people, they have had too many years of education and experience to bite a crow bar twice in the same place.

Never carry much kaleseed on your person when you mix with the madding crowd or jostle along with the giddy throng. On one occasion all our money was stealthily separated from our person, the filched amount being one bean, which we had been permitted to carry to a barbecue. However, it was a free barbecue, and at the present price for rare old North Carolina ham, not to mention barbecued pork, beaf and mutton, along with mashed potatoes, pickles, pies, cake, lemonade, etc., we calculate that we came out a long ways ahead of the piker who had fished in our pocket for wealth. At the same time, we thank him for suspicioning that we carried a regular wad.

WE ARE NOT SWIPING TERRITORY ANY MORE.

The Folkething, the Landething and the Rigsdad are hemming and hawing over that $25,000,000 that we have offered to Denmark for her West India islands. Some of the Danish folk insist on more money than that, while others are in favor of selling right now because the islands might be taken away from them. They should compose themselves, however, if it's us that they suspect are liable to take their possessions if they wont sell at our price. President Wilson would not let us do that.

Of course, we "took Panama" when Colonel Roosevelt was President, but we have since decided not to make it a regular thing to take what looks good to us. Denmark is a nice, well behaved country and she need not fear this country so long as its honor is in the keeping of the great Democratic party of America. We have never swiped a thing since Woodrow Wilson has been holding us down, and Denmark should also understand that Democrats were not raised to hold up a nation because it is not big enough to give us the shake.

Our advice to Denmark is to sell between now and the fourth of next March. Of course, accidents might happen. Wilson ought to carry the country Democratic again but Judge Hughes is doing his best to get the G. O. P. back into the saddle. If he is elected, he might advise his party to live down its past, but nobody believes it would bother about taking advice. Judge Hughes is even berating the Democratic administration for putting some kind of an alleged stain on the National honor, by neglecting to get into the European war, but one of his advisers is Colonel Roosevelt who "took Panama," and he is backed by the G. O. P. which backed Roosevelt. Under the circumstances and in view of the possibilities, if we had any islands to sell they would be sold to President Wilson, although he may be re-elected so he can keep on sustaining our National honor.

Judge Hughes might be sincere in referring to stains on the National honor, but he had better remember that he is the G. O. P. candidate and that Colonel Roosevelt will be the power behind his throne, or know the reason why. Meanwhile, we would like to see Judge Hughes make a dab or two at the stain on the National honor which has something on it about the size of the map of Panama.

VISION OF A GREAT OPPORTUNITY.

The South is getting a new vision of a great opportunity—one that can be shared by the farmers with those cities which possess advantages as distributing points and packing house markets. Florida has the vision and the Jacksonville Times-Union takes this warrantably large view of it:

"The biggest thing that ever happened for Florida is the great interest that is now being manifested in the cattle industry. The grade of cattle is being improved, new and large herds are being added to the ranges, succulent grasses are being planted and the great packing houses being erected in Jacksonville will soon be prepared to take care of all the beef produced, greatly to the profit of the producer. Beef cattle will ere long add millions to the wealth of Florida."

Well, "millions" is right. There is not a section of the South that cannot grow to profusion and perfection all the grass, forage and grain crops necessary to a great livestock industry. These splendid adaptabilities call for better grades of farm animals, and they are bound to come for the establishment of a dozen new packing houses in North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama and Tennessee means that these institutions will not only encourage and promote the livestock industry by systematic methods but that they will do it to promote the packing industry which has to depend upon a plentiful supply of the best grades of meat animals, so necessary for the choice trade of our great Atlantic Coast cities.

The South is in close touch with the greatest meat consuming cities of America and they will feel a sense of relief that the South will produce meats for them as well as the fruits and vegetables for which they depend upon the Nation's Garden Spot.

Wilmington as well as Jacksonville sees that opportunity and is going to seize her part of it. Wilmington will have a packing house and it will be sustained by at least 10,000 square miles of the finest cattle and hog producing area in America.

Very few if any Republicans ever profited by the old story to the effect that those who live in glass houses should never throw stones. They actually are attacking the Wilson administration for the unpreparedness of the National Guard. Republicans really ought to be distressed for fear that they might remember the lamentable preparedness of this country, when the idolized McKinley tried to get them in shape to fight Spain in 1898. It was a national reproach, but it was not the martyr president's fault any more than it is President's Wilson's fault that the National Guard is not prepared to go out and catch the train and go to war. However, the National Guard today is like a standing army compared with the Guardsmen of McKinley's day—even Roosevelt's day or Taft's day. It is neither the fault of the Republicans nor of the Democrats that we have no quickly mobilized military, because they did not know what an effective fighting force was till two years ago when the war broke out in Europe.

At this time we have so many warm friends that they manifest it by profuse perspiration.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Col. John T. Patrick went to Cincinnati and established himself in the offices of The Billboard, the great magazine of the showmen. This time Colonel Patrick is working on a Southern cotton field, which he expects bodily to build in several fair ground of the Northwest. He will show the fleecy staple growing in the South, with darkies singing between the rows.—Sanford Express.

According to the printed dispatches Dr. Rankin handed the National Board of Health a package with an inner seal at the gathering in Washington this week. He bodly told the crowd that they were attempting to hand the public something about infantile paralysis and the truth was that the medical profession knew nothing about the disease—what caused it or what would cure it. It was one time that Dr. Rankin did something in the right line according to our notion, and we hasten to congratulate him. The thing of talking out in meeting is a little rare. We do that and we call down upon our bald and withered head the bitter anathemas of all who follow the bell sheep—but we don't care. If we think something, so long as our thinker is not condemned by eminent medical authorities, we propose to talk out in meeting. The old idea to hew to the line—let the chips fall in anybody's back yard, appeals to us. If we have the wrong line to which we hew, even then we feel that it isn't our fault. We are made weary with so much of the humbuggery that is being put over by publicity. All the organizations have free advertising bureaus and they fill the papers and subsequently the mind with a lot of half cooked mush that only obstructs the clearer vision. Rankin knew what he was talking about. Prudence perhaps would have suggested that he keep still—but he was thinking and he expressed himself. Good enough.—Greensboro Record.

Now Toxaway, lake and dam, are gone. Some chroniclers say the waters went out with a roar. Some say the dam just crumbled and crumpled, and the lake slid down the narrow gorge without any special demonstration. Accounts agree, however, that South Carolina was but little impressed with the result. There was no tragedy, no Johnstown, and little devastation. So much for a popular notion, steadfastly maintained by thousands of people. The Daily News hopes that the dam will be rebuilt, under competent official supervision. The tourist paradise of Toxaway was just coming in sight of its own—the dreams and visions of Hays were premature and imperfect. He could not sense the perfection of the automobile. He never properly rated the inaccessible character of the Over Hills country in its relations to a commercial scheme. Inevitably, as things have been going, splendid automobile roads would have been brought in, and Toxaway would have been on the itinerary of every automobile tourist in Eastern America. Toxaway without the big lake will not be Toxaway, although having wealth of beauty and attractiveness left. And the abandonment of the Sapphire tourist reservation would naturally mean its exploitation by the Lumbermen—another, and one of the most beautiful of the beautiful mountain sections to be destroyed.—Greensboro News.

North Carolina is 163 times as big as New York City. Infant paralysis is reported at two points on its coast, Charlotte, in the healthy hill section, is more than 140 miles from the nearest. Two Charlotte boys, sent to visit an aunt in Jersey City, by mistake came through the tube to New York. Returning to Jersey City, they were stopped as "travelers from New York" needing health certificates. Not having them, they were hustled back to New York and the Children's Society. Health officers have been warned by the highest Jersey authority that they have no right to prevent healthy children from traveling, but they continue their lawless course, rivalled by other communities. A mediaeval mania has begun, a new persecution of the innocents, for which any community should blush that retains its regard for right or common sense. Paralysis is carefully handled in New York to prevent its spread. It killed fewer people in July than measles in May, and appears to be declining. One death in a village of 4,000 would about represent its prevalence. It is proper to quarantine those stricken by it, as New York does. Instead of fighting the disease, many communities let adults pass unquestioned and rob the children of their legal rights. A local politician with a special officer's badge can do that, but it takes knowledge to make an efficient health officer. This silly panic will cease after it has ruined enough hotel men, cut trade by millions enough, caused enough sorrow and needless fright and done ten times more harm to health than it could possibly prevent. When that happens there are towns that should deeply repent their lawless and shameful record.—New York World.

RALEIGH AND RENDERSON ARE FREE FROM TYPHOID

Reduction Due to Vaccination Last Year and This.

(State Board of Health.)

Here at the height of the typhoid fever season, Raleigh, Henderson and Vance county are enjoying an unusual freedom from typhoid fever. Not a death from this disease has occurred in the town of Henderson or in Vance county this summer whereas last summer there were 9 deaths and 75 or more cases and summer before there were 16 deaths and over a hundred cases from typhoid alone in the town and county.

This splendid reduction is due to the interest that has been given for the past two years by the county and town to the control of typhoid fever through anti-typhoid vaccination. Dr. D. C. Absher, whole-time town and county health officer, has fought typhoid fever unrelentingly since his election to this office, with the result that now there's practically no typhoid in the county or town. He has just closed a second county-wide campaign against typhoid, having vaccinated a majority of the people against this disease.

According to a recent issue of the Raleigh Evening Times, Raleigh is now entirely free from typhoid. "Such an immunity," says The Times, "cannot be attributed merely to good water or to sanitary requirements and habits, contributing causes to public health that these things are. It is, on the other hand, directly due to the campaign of last year for vaccination against typhoid, in which ten thousand people were treated. The few hundreds of dollars spent in Wake county in that enterprise are already bearing dividends, beside which the profits of the most lusty 'war babies' are negligible."

MR. CARR EXPRESSES REGRET

Sends Letter of Resignation to Members of Board of Education —Election of Successor.

While it was not necessary for him to resign upon assuming his new duties as United States District Attorney, his office as chairman of the New Hanover Board of Education having been vacated by this act, nevertheless, Chairman J. O. Carr upon taking the oath of his new office sent to his colleagues a letter of resignation in which he speaks of the mingled feelings of sadness and regret with which he discontinues a work which has been such a pleasant one and associations that have been both a help and inspiration.

It is probable that at the next meeting of the board which is now composed of Messrs. B. Solomon and J. G. L. Gieschen that they will elect a successor to Mr. Carr, who will hold office until the next session of the General Assembly in January. L. Clayton Grant, Esq., who will represent New Hanover in the lower house of the next General Assembly, will have authority not only to appoint a successor to Mr. Carr but also Mr. Gieschen whose term of office expires next July, as the appointment of members of the Board of Education are usually left with the respective representatives from the various counties.

It has been suggested that before the present Board names a successor to Mr. Carr that they confer with Mr. Grant in order that a man may be named who will continue to hold office, making a change unnecessary at that time.

Mr. Carr's letter of resignation, sent to the other members of the Board the past week, is as follows:

"Mr. J. G. L. Gieschen, Mr. B. Solomon, Members Board of Education, City.

"My Dear Sirs: Having this day accepted an appointment as United States District Attorney and having qualified by taking the required oath, the constitution and laws of North Carolina vacate the office which I hold as a member and chairman of the Board of Education of New Hanover county and I am not permitted by Law to continue to perform the duties of a member of the Board of Education.

"While, in such case, a resignation is not necessary, yet I beg to tender to you my resignation as a member of the Board of Education as Chairman there of; and in doing so I wish to say that this action is accompanied both with regret and sadness that I am to discontinue the work which has been such a pleasant one and to disassociate myself from my co-workers whose devotion to the cause of education in New Hanover county has not only been a great help but an inspiration to me.

"Very cordially yours,
"J. O. CARR."

Bayer Tablets of Aspirin

BAYER

The Bayer Cross Your Guarantee of Purity

Pocket Boxes of 12
Bottles of 24
Bottles of 100

The trade-mark "Aspirin" (Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.) is a guarantee that the monoaceticacidester of salicylicacid in these tablets is of the reliable Bayer manufacture.

STACKS, TANKS, BOILERS, PUMPS.
GAS AND STEAM ENGINE REPAIRS.
REPAIRS FOR MILLS, HOTELS AND PUBLIC WORKS.
OUR FOUNDRY MAKES ALL KINDS of IRON, BRASS and ALUMINUM CASTINGS.

Cape Fear Machine Works

'PHONE: 213. WILMINGTON, N. C.

GOES TO ST. LOUIS

L. Clayton Grant, Esq., Entered in Grand American Handicap.

Having qualified in the recent State shoot at Tarboro, L. Clayton Grant, Esq., left yesterday afternoon for St. Louis, where he will take part in the Grand American handicap for trapshooters. Mr. Grant is entered in the National Amateur Championship match. Mr. J. P. Pennington, of Tarboro, will also attend the meet.

Mr. Pennington and Mr. Grant were winners in the State shoot held at Tarboro last June. Only the winners and runners up of the various state meets are eligible to enter the St. Louis meet. There are over 600 crack shots entered, and the prizes aggregate over $1,000. Mr. Grant will also attend to some legal business while in the Missouri city.

Healthy Motherhood Means A Healthy Baby.

The foundation of a perfect baby is its mother's health during the months preceding expectancy, and nothing can take the place of "Mother's Friend" in assuring her of pleasant and comfortable conditions, and assisting nature in its work during this period. "Mother's Friend" has helped thousands through this trying ordeal in perfect safety. "Mother's Friend" is an external remedy easily applied. Get it at any druggist.

A free book on Motherhood will be sent all expectant mothers. It is a valuable and interesting book you should have. Send for one. Address

The Bradfield Regulator Co.,
212 Lamar Bldg.,
Atlanta, Ga.

HEALTH IS WEALTH
by John B. Huber, A.M., M.D.

What cannot be cured may be prevented.

Hydrophobia Skeptics.

THERE are people nowadays who contend there is no such disease as hydrophobia. Here for a surety, however, is an infection than which there is none more potent, none more virulent nor more cruel as the victim's sufferings, in all medical experience. True; the specific germ of rabies has not yet with certainty been isolated. Neither has that of smallpox nor of scarlet fever; the existence of which diseases no one doubts. There is no death more appalling than from hydrophobia; nor at present any other method of avoiding such death than by the Pasteur treatment. If you are bitten by a dog take no chances. Go at once to a doctor and put yourself obediently in his hands. He will treat the wound antiseptically just as any other infected wound. Bleeding is encouraged. Compound tincture of iodine is applied freely to the wound and to the skin about it. All contaminated clothing had best be destroyed; or boiled, or dry-heat-sterilized or at least exposed for several days in the open air and the sunlight. The dog, if captured alive, is confined and watched for from a week to a fortnight; if it develops rabies it is killed and the brain examined for the "Negri bodies." The absence of these bodies, however, does not necessarily mean the absence of rabies. They are sometimes difficult to find and may not be in the parts of the nervous system that have been examined. As soon as rabies is made certain the Pasteur treatment has got to be instituted, no matter what the previous treatment has been.

Besides the Pasteur Institute in New York City there are some twenty or more like institutions in the United States. At Montgomery, Ala.; Newark, Del.; Jacksonville, Fla.; Atlanta, Ga. (two institutions); Chicago, Ill.; Indianapolis, Ind. (2); Iowa City, Iowa; New Orleans, La.; Baltimore, Md.; Ann Harbor, Mich.; Minneapolis, Minn.; St. Louis, Mo.; New York City (the Municipal Health Department); Raleigh, N. C.; Pittsburg, Pa.; Marietta, Pa.; Austin, Tex.; Richmond, Va., etc. At Washington, D. C., there is the Hygienic Laboratory of the Public Health and Marine Hospital Service. And many State and City Health Departments and Boards now furnish this treatment on application to physicians within their borders. There are also many reputable and excellent drug houses which, through the local druggist, furnish this treatment, with full directions, to physicians.

RICE DIET.

Answer to C. A. S.: The rice, bread, butter and water diet is used in acute and itching skin inflammations, such as eczema or the hives. It is kept up for five days, when one's ordinary mixed diet is resumed. The rice is thoroughly cooked with water (not with milk). It should be dried out somewhat, so as to be flaky; this can be done by leaving it uncovered on the fire for awhile. The rice is freshly prepared with abundance of butter and salt. It should be eaten slowly with a fork and thoroughly chewed. The bread and butter should also be well chewed, to secure the full action of the saliva. Water, hot or cold, but not iced, is to be taken freely; but the food should not be "washed down" with it.

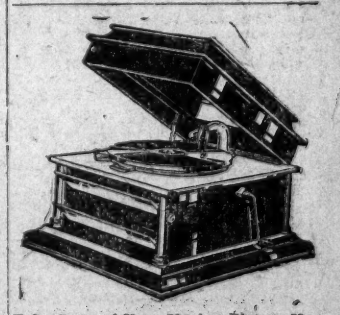
FEIGNED ERUPTIONS.

Answer to D. H.: Feigned or artificial skin eruptions are such as are produced by hysterical people or by malingerers, with the intent of procuring sympathy or of deceiving criminally. The eruption may be in inflamed or scratched patches, such as might be produced by friction or mustard; or there may be blisters, pustules or even deep ulcerations, such as would be produced by cantharides (Spanish fly), croton oil or other corrosive substances. The feigned eruption is usually limited in extent and is in such parts of the body as would be easily accessible to the hands. In right handed persons the eruption would be more likely to occur on the left side of the body; and vice versa.

J. Lambeth Huber

This column is devoted to disease prevention; to physical and mental hygiene; to domestic, industrial and public sanitation; to the promotion of health; efficiency and long life. The latest developments in medical science will be presented. Questions of general interest will be answered here, space permitting—all others by mail if stamped return envelope is enclosed. Requests for personal diagnosis or treatment cannot, however, be considered in any way.

TOMORROW: Canine Rabies.



Take Some of Your Moving Picture Money, for Awhile, and Put It Into the Easy Buying of a

COLUMBIA Grafonola

Begin This Week, and It Will be Paid for Before You Know It.

Green's Drug Store
Columbia Agents.
109 Market St.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, COUNTY OF NEW HANOVER—Commissioners' Sale.

By virtue and in pursuance of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage executed by C. D. Foard and wife, Florence H. Foard, on the 11th day of November, A. D. 1915, to the Hanover Trust Co., which mortgage is duly recorded in the Office of the Recorder of Deeds of New Hanover County, Book 87, page 250.

The undersigned mortgagee will expose for sale to the highest bidder at Public Auction, for cash, at the Court House door in the City of Wilmington, New Hanover County, State of North Carolina, at 12:00 o'clock M. on the 7th day of September, A. D. 1916, the following described tract, ptece, or parcel of land, lying, being and situated in the City of Wilmington, County of New Hanover, and the State of North Carolina, and bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the western line of 5th st. 66 feet wourn of the Southwestern intersection of Princess St. and 5th streets, running thence westwardly and parallel with Princess St. 120 feet, thence southwardly and parallel with 5th street 66 feet, thence eastwardly and parallel with Princess st. 120 feet to the western line of 5th st., thence northwardly and along the western line of 5th st. 66 feet to the point of beginning, and same being part of lot two, in block 163, according to the official plan of the City of Wilmington, North Carolina.

This, the 7th day of August, 1916.
HANOVER TRUST CO.
Herbert McClammy, Attorney.

Read Star Business Locals.

CAMPAIGN STARTS TODAY

Mr. John W. Greer Gives Detailed Statement Concerning Management of Proposed Packing House.

In view of the fact that six committees will start this morning to solicit subscriptions in this city to the $100,000 packing house which it is proposed to establish in Wilmington, the following detailed statement by Mr. John W. Greer in which he discusses the management of the concern and answers certain objections made in rumors and otherwise, should prove of interest. In this connection, Mr. Greer takes occasion to deny most emphatically the report that "the owners of the present city abattoir would attempt to foist that plant on the company at an exhorbitant price." His statement in full follows:

"Having finished the initial campaign in the country districts in behalf of the proposed packing house, I desire to say a word to the business men of Wilmington concerning the enterprise:

"The people in the counties surrounding Wilmington have spoken concerning this packing house in no uncertain terms. They have said to the Wilmington business man—'We want it, we will raise sufficient stock for it as a guarantee, we are willing to subscribe for all the capital stock we can afford to take in it.'

"The people in the country districts are not as well-to-do as they are in some sections of the South and they are not as able to subscribe as in many sections I have been, but the five counties we have been in are able to take twenty-five or thirty thousand dollars in this enterprise and they have signified their willingness to do this—indeed they have manifested a great desire to do it, and those who have attended the meetings have nearly all made subscriptions and committees have been appointed to see the people who were not present, so that there is no doubt that these counties will put in from five to ten thousand dollars each.

"Now, I have judged—and my associated have concurred in my judgment—that Wilmington could take the balance of this capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars which will be required to put the enterprise on foot. Wilmington is much more able to take seventy-five thousand dollars than the country districts are to take twenty-five, but they are willing to do this if Wilmington will do her part.

"We have told the people everywhere that Wilmington would do her part. The she was waiting to know whether the country would support it and guarantee the livestock for it, and they have answered with their money. We have told them that Wilmington would not only put in the $75,000 but would give the country half the directorate—this is, half the management of the plant. This is desirable for two great reasons; it would guarantee the live stock and in giving the country half the directorate, it means a liberal policy toward the people who raise the live stock for the plant. This arrangement has pleased them very much and they have entered into the proposition with great earnestness and zeal. They feel that at last the city is willing to co-operate with them in working out their great problem of diversification. A co-operative packing plant will draw the city and country together as no other enterprise that could be started. It will make the country take greater pride in Wilmington and make Wilmington take greater interest in the surrounding country.

"With a packing plant, that great surrounding country will soon become very wealthy. That is, the history of packing plants. This plant in five years should be paying out to the surrounding counties at least five million dollars a year for live stock. Every bit of that money will find its way through the coffers of this city in one way or another. Much of it will go through the wholesale business. Five million dollars a year added to Wilmington's business, especially when that is new and original money, will do more for Wilmington than some of her business men have seemed to understand. If it were cotton money it would not mean so much, as the profit to the farmer in cotton is practically nothing and it adds nothing to the profit of the community, but being money for live stock, there is great profit in it—nearly or quite half profit—not to speak of the many other profitable accessories that come with stock. That being the case, Wilmington would not only do a much greater volume of business, but she would add new capital to her business, of which she is much in need.

"Now, some people have been much concerned about the management of the plant. Of course, the technical management will have to be in the hands of experts and these will come from the West, as Southern people do not know how, but your executive management will have to be in the hands of either an executive committee, say of three, or of one man. The executive management of a packing plant is not an expert problem. Any good business man can handle it with two or three hours a day to give to it. Having been associated with Mr. W. W. Love and having talked with quite a number of business men about him, I am convinced that he would make a most efficient executive manager. He has been approached by some of the stock subscribers concerning his taking the management and after thorough consideration, has consented to accept the place, provided the directors want him. He does this, not presuming, but after much solicitation, owing to the fact that so many people are concerned about the management. He will not be disappointed if the directors see fit to elect some other man, but he consents to the idea in order to satisfy many people who would like to know something definite. Of course, he will continue his present business and his connection with the plant would not affect that, but he has consented to give the packing plant all the time necessary to make it a success, if the directors want him.

"Another thing has been said with some degree of hurtfulness to the effort we are making: That the owners of the present city abattoir would endeavor to foist that plant on the new company at an exhorbitant price. That is ridiculous on the face of it, but some want to know the status of that proposition. The owners of that plant could not foist it on the packing plant if they wanted to, even at any price, but it is more than likely they will offer it to the directors at a value at which it can be worked into the new plant. Nobody can object to that, and every reasonable person would approve of it, for the new plant would destroy the value of the old plant and if it can be used in the new, certainly it should be used at its value—no more.

"Some have questioned my connection with the enterprise. I have none. I am a member of a firm of engineers who build cold storage and packing plants and supervise their operations as long as necessary to make them succeed. If we get the engineering on this plant, we will compete for it and do it for the usual price of such engineering and then, if desired by the management, supervise the operation until it is assured of proper handling and successful management.

"Now, the business men of Wilmington can hardly afford to let this packing house slip away from them. If they drop it two other nearby towns are waiting to take it up, and if either one of these other towns put up a packing plant, then it will be many years before this city can build one with profit. If this city does it now, the business from the plant will come this way. If they let the other city do it, the business from it will go the other way, and I want to emphasize this fact—the business from this plant will do more to strengthen this city than any other enterprise the city has or may have, for it not only means a pay roll, it means that all the raw product will be created and paid for right here in the vicinity and in five years three counties will more than furnish that raw product.

"Six committees will start Monday to soliciting subscriptions in the city. There ought to be several five thousand dollar subscriptions and at least thirty $1,000 subscriptions. No man who is able should subscribe less than one thousand dollars. The business men of Wilmington can afford to pay that much to get this plant here, even if they never got a dividend from it, but it will pay dividends and must pay dividends to be successful. Packing houses are nearly all paying good dividends.

"I fully expect the business men of Wilmington to appreciate this enterprise and put up the money for it. If they fail, it will be a reflection on their business judgment and foresight."

INVITATION OF PROPOSALS—Office of the Superintendent of Construction, United States Custom House and Appraiser's Stores, Wilmington, N. C., August 14, 1916.—Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until 3 P. M., August 28, 1916, and then opened, for clearing an enlargement of the site of the above mentioned building in accordance with the specification, copies of which may be had at this office. J. M. Geary, Superintendant of Construction.

COAST ARTILLERYMEN HOME

Give Accounts of Successful Encampment at Fort Caswell—Charlottie Men New.

According to interviews published in newspapers reaching here yesterday morning from the home stations of the various companies of the Coast Artillery Corps of North Carolina, which broke camp at Fort Caswell Saturday morning, the recent annual encampment was the most successful and interesting that they have ever had. All of the five out-of-town companies have now reached their homes, the more distant commands, however, not until early yesterday morning.

Some of the out-or-town companies were up against a pretty hard proposition in the matter of handling guns, taking observations and plotting for practice on the service guns, always a matter of more or less mystery for the average civilian. This was particularly true of the Charlotte company, most of whose members are new recruits.

According to statements made by a member of the company to a representative of The Star just before the company entrained at the union station here, not over ten men in the whole company are experienced guardsmen. The Charlotte company recently gave 40 of its men discharges and started recruiting on a new basis. This was done to get the "rough-necks," out was the way the Charlotte guardsmen expressed it. In this they were successful, for the company now contains a large percentage of lawyers, doctors, engineers and other professional men.

To keep the standard of the personnel of the members of the company high, the Charlotte company now has a civil organization within the military one, modeled somewhat after the fashion of that of the Wilmington Light Infantry, according to the Charlotte man interviewed.

Before a new recruit for the Charlotte company is accepted under the new plan this civil organization votes upon his application for membership in the company, which in the same manner as if he were applying for membership in a club. The guardsmen didn't state how many black balls deposited by members of the civil organization are necessary to reject an applicant, but presumably one is sufficient. The following is taken from yesterday's Charlotte News:

"The Charlotte Coast Artillerymen, Fifth Company, commanded by Capt. W. R. Cox, returned late last night from Fort Caswell, 30 miles below Wilmington, where the company has been in camp since Monday, August 7, the 1916 camp being declared by the men to have been one of the most enthusiastic and interesting that they have ever attended.

"The boys were in camp with the entire coast artillery contingent of the State, numbering six companies in all, and during the 12 days of their annual encampment, the members of the six companies have been given practical work and training in every branch of the coast defense service. The work has been under the official direction of trained men from Uncle Sam's coast defense contingent and the North Carolina boys have therefore had the best opportunities for thorough and valuable training.

"While the work has been real work, with little time for play, the men have enjoyed their training ,though somewhat grilling at times, but the coast artillerymen declare that they went into camp first of all to get the training which they desired to master and the work therefore has been not only interesting but of great value. The handling of the big coast defense guns and the target work was probably the most exciting and interesting of all the varied programme of military tasks that was set for the men by the officers in charge.

"The men declare that the 12 days spent at Fort Caswell have been invaluable to them and during their training they have learned much of value to the man of military mind.

"The encampment was marred by but one incident, and that was the loss of three comrades by drowning on last Sunday morning, the men who lost their lives being Sergeant Ardrey and Private Swaim, of Charlotte, and Private White, of Salisbury. The body of Sergeant Ardrey was buried in this county last Monday and the remains of Private Swaim were taken to his old home in Lexington for burial, the body of Private White not being recovered."

MR. WILLIAM C. CRAFT DEAD

Passed Away Early Yesterday Morning at Hospital—Was at One Time Active in Politics Here.

Mr. William Charles Craft, of No. 412 Chestnut street, one of Wilmington's oldest and most respected citizens, died at 2:30 o'clock yesterday morning at the James Walker Memorial Hospital, following an illness of about three weeks. For the past 18 years, Mr. Craft had been an exceptionally faithful and efficient employe of the Atlantic Coast Line Company, being chief clerk of Material and Supplies in the purchasing department, which position he held at the time of his death.

Owing to the fact that Mr. Craft had been ill only for a very short time, his death came as a great shock to the members of the family and his many friends in this city, where he had spent practically his whole life. He was possessed of many admirable traits of character, and was loved by a host of friends for his cheerful disposition and kindly consideration for others. He was a devoted Christian, being a member of the board of trustees of Grace Methodist church.

For many years Mr. Craft took an active interest in politics, was elected to the board of aldermen from the Third Ward, and for a time during the administration of Mayor A. G. Ricaud, served as mayor pro tem. During Cleveland's second administration, he was appointed to the position of Assistant Postmaster of Wilmington.

Mr. Craft was born February 15, 1858, in Wilmington, being the youngest son of the late Thos. C. and Mary Craft. He was, therefore, in the 58th year of his age.

In 1872 he entered the jewelry and watch-making business in Lumberton, where he lived four years, later returning to Wilmington and entering the furniture business in partnership with his brother.

In 1894, he disposed of his furniture business and accepted a position in the Wilmington postoffice, which he held until shortly after the close of Cleveland's administration. He next accepted a position with the Atlantic Coast Line Company, with which he has been actively identified ever since.

On December 20, 1888, he was married to Miss Jennie Corbett, who with one daughter, Mrs. Silas Sheets, survives him. He is also survived by two brothers, Messrs. T. C. and Archibald Craft, of this city, and a sister, Mrs. Mary C. Matthews, of Rose Hill.

Funeral services were held yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock from his late residence, No. 412 Chestnut street. Many floral tributes sent to the home by friends attested in some degree to the esteeme in which Mr. Craft was held. A delegation from the Purchasing Agent's department attended the funeral in a body. The services were conducted by Rev. J. F. Pate, pastor of Bladen Street Methodist church, following which interment was made at Oakdale.

The honorary pall-bearers were: Messrs. F. H. Fechtig, Jas. F. Post, Sr., Dr J. W. Hooper and Dr. John C. Wessell. The activé pallbearers were: Messrs. O. L. Brown, Robert Scott, Roger Moore, L. W. McLaurin, M. F. Allen and W. H. Sprunt.

COUNTY SCHOOLS TO OPEN

On September 18, While City Schools Will Not Open Until October 1.

According to an announcement made last night by Prof. Washington Catlett, county superintendent of schools, all arrangements for the opening of the public schools of New Hanover county on September 18 have been completed. The city schools will not reopen until nearly two weeks later, that is on October 1.

Prof. Catlett called attention to the fact that although few changes have been made in the 1916-1917 list of school boks, important ones have been made with reference to spellers and readers. The new World Speller for first, second and third grades, and grades 4 to 7, inclusive will be used. They cost 15 cents and are published by the World Book Company, of New York.

The new readers are of the Literature Series published by Row, Peterson Company, of Chicago.

While the above adoption of text books by the State commission does not take effect as a matter of compulsion for 18 months, the commission has ruled that where schools desire to do so, they may begin at once to use the new selections.

NEWSPRINT PAPER FAMINE

Publishers Everywhere Being Urged to Cut Down Editions.

L. B. Palmer, representing the board of directors of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association has sent telegrams to newspaper publishers throughout the country stressing the seriousness of the print paper crisis and the necessity for newspapers reducing their consumption of white paper, to prevent an actual paper famine.

The seriousness of the situation is set forth by the following telegram received by The Star and other papers in this section from Mr. Palmer:

"Production of newsprint is at its maximum and there is no surplus stock on hand. The demand will soon increase with no hope in sight of a supply sufficient to meet it. Monopolistic prices now prevail and will increase unless the demand is immeditaely reduced to a point well below production. The only way to accomplish this is for you and every publisher to drastically economize by reducing the number of pages printed. Reductions to be effective must be made immediately."

NEGRO SLAPS CHILD

Little White Girl Claims Negro Cuffed Her.

It was reported to police headquarters Saturday night that the little daughter of Mr. Clayton Moore, who lives on Orange street had been slapped by a negro near the corner of Sixth and Ann streets. It seems that Mr. Pat Durkin found the little girl on the street corner crying, and upon asking her the trouble she told him that a negro had slapped her.

Sergeant Lane and Officer Gray were dispatched to the scene, but the little girl was unable to give any description of her assistant, other than that he was a negro. The officers made a search of the immediate neighborhood, but found but one negro in the vicinity. This one happened to be a well-known and respected colored man of the community, against whom the officers had no reason to prefer charges.

See the Wrestling
match at Lumina Friday night.
(Advertisement.)

NEED OF THE UPWARD CALL

Dr. John Jeter Hurt Delivers Able Discourse at First Baptist Church on This Subject.

After a month's vacation, spent in Ohio and other Northern States, Rev. Dr. John Jeter Hurt occupied the pulpit at the First Baptist church yesterday, morning and evening. In the morning service Dr. Hurt took for his subject: "The Upward Call," and delivered an able and interesting discourse on this theme.

"It is the upward call that makes us feel the thrill of living," said Dr. Hurt. Continuing, he emphasized the fact that the call of Christ was ever forward, that a man must either move forward to his reward or else slip back into oblivion. What would be the result, asked Dr. Hurt, if a merchant would after several years of unprogressiveness, seek to re-enter the field in competition with his more industrious rivals?

All great paintings, he said, were inspired from the scriptures. If he were an artist, his ideal picture would be the picture of a man whose eyes, while seeing all things in the present, had the dreamy, far-away look that suggested a vision of things to be. Whose ears could discern the promises of a future reward, and whose feet moved with the elasticity of a man who has answered the upward and onward call.

A friend of his once insisted on his viewing in a museum side show a man who stood but 30 inches in height, Dr. Hurt said. This abnormal man suggested to him the people who, while full grown physically were sadly dwarfed in their spiritual development; in short, the ones who had not heeded the upward call.

Paul heard and heeded this call when he was stricken blind by the great light that removed the scales from his spiritual eyes, and saved him from slipping along the downward path.

Others who had heard this wonderful call are the missionary workers of the slums of the great cities, and the Red Cross nurses, who labor over the bullet-pierced forms of the soldiers, smitten down on the battlefield.

LIEUT. CANTWELL LEAVES TODAY FOR CAMP GLENN

Wilmington Recruiting Office Leads State in Number Enlisted.

Lieut. Paul L. Cantwell, who was assigned to recruiting duty here upon the departure of Lieut. E. H. Holmes with the W. L. I. to Fort Caswell, has been ordered to returned to Camp Glenn this morning and will resume his duties as an officer of the Second Regiment. Lieut. Cantwell has been quite successful with his recruiting work here for the State National Guard. Lieut. Holmes will resume his duties as recruiting officer today, and will be at his office at the Armory daily from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.

According to information received received here by local officers of the National Guard, First Sergeant J. E. Vogel, from the regular army, who has been stationed at Fort Caswell, has been commissioned as a second lieutenant and battalion quartermaster in the National Guard at Camp Glenn.

Based on incomplete reports from the 11 recruiting offices for the national guard in this State, the senior recruiting office located at Greensboro estimates that the number of recruits for the week ending Wednesday night will show not less than 160 men enlisted in North Carolina for the period, and demonstrates the belief of the local officers that recruiting is on the increase with a fair outlook for the coming week.

The office at Wilmington leads the State, and in its report that office shows 106 men enlisted, including a company of engineers who were mustered into service. The Salisbury office enlisted 18 men and several others made a good showing. The recruiting work in the State is under Major E. D. Kuykendall.

The boys in the local recruiting office in the armory on Market street are always on the alert for a good looking prospect, and although about half the applicants fall down on physical examination they give all would-be soldiers a chance.

LOCAL ENGINEER COMPANY

This City Highly Complimented For Its Recruiting Work.

The following from yesterday's Charlotte Observer will be read with much local interest:

"The lethargic attitude of Mecklenburg county and Charlotte especially with regard to the preparedness movement, after the initial enthusiasm has been wafted away with a temporary adjustment of the Mexican problem, is regarded by Mr. C. E. Boesch as a mental attitude oddly at variance with the progressive spirit of the Queen City. Mr. Boesch has recently been thrown into intimate association with the difficulties of recruiting work by his campaign as captain of Company B Engineering Corps, N. C. N. G., following the recent call from Adjutant General Young's office for two companies of this type of troops.

"'I cannot understand the listless response which has attended the call,' said Mr. Boesch. 'Wilmington, who was extended an equal opportunity with Charlotte as the home of one of the two desired companies, responded with remarkable enthusiasm; a company of 100 men being recruited within a short time. Here, on the other hand, we have found ourselves unable to muster but 38 recruits, despite assiduous and constant efforts for four weeks, in addition to newspaper advertisements and mass meetings. This leaves a minimum deficiency of 27 men before the company can be commissioned, and probably more, since there will necessarily be some rejections.'"

DEP. MEYLAND EARNS RIGHT TO BE CALLED "CUPID'S ASSISTANT"

As He Has Issued Several Licenses on Three Successive Sabbaths.

Deputy Register of Deeds has fairly earned the title of "Cupid's Assistant" for New Hanover and adjoining counties during the past three weeks for he has given up an average of about two hours of his hard-earned leisure time on each of the past three Sundays in hastening the beginning of married bliss by issuing two licenses a day to couples for three successive Sabbaths. The law does not require him to be so obliging, as all county offices including that of the Register of Deeds, are closed on the Sabbath. Sunday, a week ago, a couple came by automobile from Phoenix and in view of their very earnest wish to have the knot tied at once, Deputy Meyland didn't have the heart to turn them down.

Yesterday was no exception to what seems to be becoming a habit, for two more couples applied for licenses to wed. In the afternoon a license was issued to Miss Mamie Merritt, 18 years old, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Merritt, of Magnolia, and Mr. Marion T. Mason, of Wilmington. The wedding will not take place for several days, but as the girl's mother was in the city and an affidavit had to be made as to her age, it was thought best to get the affidavit sworn to while Mrs. Merritt was in the city.

In the morning a license was issued to Clarence C. Dale, of the coast guard cutter Seminole to wed Miss Bertha May Hobbs, of this city. Through some mistake, probably as to the location of the Register of Deeds office, the prospective groom applied for the license first at police headquarters according to an officer on duty there. He directed them to the court house, and while at the Register of Deeds office the couple stated their intention of being married at once. Whether their intentions were carried out could not be ascertained.

Hanson vs. Schmidt
Wrestling match at Lumina Friday night.—(Advertisement.)

At Lumina Friday Night
Wrestling match. Hanson vs. Schmidt.
(Advertisement.)

WORK FOR YOURSELF

By Having a Savings Account. Save what you can; have an object in view. Some day you will want to go into business for YOU—your savings will not only supply the needed money, but will also be a firm basis for credit—and credit to the business man is of more importance than ready money. One Dollar or more will begin a savings account here.

ESTABLISHED 1900

THE PEOPLES SAVINGS BANK

CORNER FRONT AND PRINCESS STREETS

The People Who Select a Trust Company

Among those who select a Trust Company to act as their Executor and Trustee when they are not longer here to act for themselves are Bankers, Merchants, Capitalists, Lawyers—indeed, men and women in every occupation of life. Anyone who desires their Estate to be administered economically and their wishes carried out, should name the Wilmington Savings & Trust Company as Executor or Trustee. A consultation with us costs nothing. May we talk the matter over with you?

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Company

110 Princess Street

Oldest and Largest North Carolina Savings Bank.

Monday, Aug. 21 | Belk-Williams Co. | Monday, Aug. 21

All Seasonable Merchandise on Sale

At Belk-Williams Company

Now Is the Time to Get the Best Prices on Seasonable Goods

Don't Fail to Come and Look Them Over.

COAT SUIT SECTION.

Sport Coats at $1.49
All $10.00 Keep Kool Suits at $4.98
$10.00 Mohair Suits at $4.98
$10.00 Palm Beach Suits at $4.98
$24.75 Silk Pongee Suits, at $12.38
$32.50 Cream Suits at $16.25
$45.00 Silk Pongee Suits at $22.50

Millinery Section

Shapes and Trimmed Hats, $2.50 to $3.50, at 50c
Shapes and Trimmed Hats, $1.00 to $2.00, at 20c
One Counter 25c and 50c Hats, at 5c
$2.00 Parasols at $1.39
$2.50 Parasols at $1.69
$4.00 Parasols at $2.95
$5.00 Parasols at $3.75
$6.50 Parasols at $4.00

Dress Goods Section

30 in. 10c Lawns at yard 8c
15c Beach Skirting at yard 10c
40 in. 15c Voiles at yard 10c
40 in. 29c Marquisettes, at yard 15c
36 in. 39c Voiles, at yard 19c

Shoe Section

$3.50 May Manton Oxfords and Pumps at $2.89
$3.50 Dorothy Dodd Oxfords and Pumps at $2.98
$4.00 Dorothy Dodd Oxfords and Pumps at $3.39
$4.50 Dorothy Dodd Oxfords and Pumps at $3.69
$2.50 Smart Set Pumps and Oxfords at ... $1.89
$2.00 Lady Best Pumps and Oxfords at ... $1.49

Men's Clothing Section

Men's Palm Beach and Keep Kool Suits at 1-3 Off

$1.00 Men's Straw Hats at 50c
$1.25 Men's Straw Hats at 83c
$1.50 Men's Straw Hats at 75c
$2.00 Men's Straw Hats at 75c
$2.00 Men's Straw Hats at $1.00
$2.50 Men's Straw Hats at $1.25
Men's Silk Shirts $1.98
Men's Silk Shirts $2.95
Men's Silk Shirts $3.95

SOCIAL and PERSONAL

Miss Lillie Hardy, of Richlands, is the guest of Miss Hattie Moore, of No. 420 Market street.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Whelpley, of Atlanta, Ga., are visiting Mrs. Whelpley's mother Mrs. J. A. Booker, at Audubon.

• • •

Misses Virginia and Ruth Farmer, of this city, are visiting at the home of Judge and Mrs. J. Frazier Glenn in Asheville.

• • •

Yesterday's Raleigh News and Observer: "Miss Vivian P. Betts has gone to Wilmington to spend some time on a visit to friends."

• • •

Miss Almyra Fales, of this city, will leave this morning for Buie's Creek, where she will be a student at the Buie's Creek Academy for the school year.

• • •

Richmond Virginian: "A quiet but pretty marriage took place in the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Fulford, in Highland park, Friday evening at 9 o'clock, when Miss Anna Estelle Clayton was married to Grover Cleveland Brothers. Miss Olive Maude Clayton, cousin of the bride, was bridesmaid. Mr. Brothers was attended by G. N. Jones as best man. The Rev. Clayton O Tuttle, of Highland Park Methodist church, officiated. The bride is the daughter of Mrs. Margarette Young Clayton and the late John William Clayton, of Caroline county. Mr. Brothers is from Wilmington, N. C., but has made his home in Richmond for several years. Mr. and Mrs. Brothers will live at 716 Fendall avenue, Brookland Park, where they will be at home after August 25."

• • •

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC RECITAL AT SPRING HILL

Laurinburg, Aug. 20.—An event of unusual interest will take place Tuesday evening, Aug. 22, at Spring Hill school house, Wagram, this county, when a musical and dramatic recital will be given, featuring Miss Katherine Campbell Johnson, Miss Annie Ruth Caldwell and Miss Mary McEachern. Spring Hill is the old home of John Charles McNeill, and also the home of Archibald and Livingston Johnson and many other notable men and women.

• • •

MISS ELLA HERRING BRIDE OF MR. JULIAN A. OWEN

Delway, N. C., Aug. 20.—One of the most beautiful weddings ever witnessed at Delway, took place Saturday afternoon at 5 o'clock in the Delway Baptist church, when Miss Ella Herring, of Delway, became the bride of Mr. Julian A. Owen, of Wilmington.

The church was artistically decorated in green and white, with a background of long leaf pine. A beautiful arch formed the improvised altar in front of which the wedding vows were spoken.

After "Humoresque," by Miss Pattie Herring, Miss Eugenia Herring sang "Because." At the beginning of the wedding march from Lohengrin, the bridal party entered the church. Preceding the bride and groom, the bridesmaids and groomsmen entered from opposite aisles in the following order: Miss Mettie Owen and Mr. John Best; Miss Katie Johnson and Mr. Claude McCullen; Miss Mary Lou McCullen and Mr. Ivey Robinson. Following these came the little ring bearer, Miss Mary Elizabeth Herring, and Miss Lida Herring, maid of honor. Then at the altar the bride, entering with her brother, Mr. Hale Herring, met the groom, who entered with Mr. Bernard Alderman, his best man. The ring ceremony was used, during which Miss Pattie Herring played softly "To A Water Lily" and "To A Wild Rose." At the close of the ceremony Mendelssohn's wedding march was played.

The bride wore a lovely dress of white taffeta, with a bridal veil that added charm to her appearance, and carried a bouquet of white roses. The of honor was dressed in pink chiffon over crepe de chine, and carried pink chrysanthemums. The bridesmaids wore white net trimmed with white satin ribbon, and each carried pink chrysanthemums.

Mrs. Owen, who is the attractive daughter of Mrs. Minnie E. Herring, will be greatly missed in the community. Aside from her personal charms, she had won many friends through her work as teacher.

The groom holds a position with the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad, and both he and his bride are popular among scores of friends, who wish them much happiness. Many beautiful presents were received, including china, silver and cut glass.

After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Owen left for Washington, Ne wYork and other points. They will be at home in Wilmington, after August 30.

COLORED LIFE GUARD SAVES DROWNING MAN FROM SURF

Mr. W. J. Finch, of Mullins, S. C., Had Narrow Escape Yesterday Afternoon

Only the prompt action of George Ellerbee, a colored life guard, saved Mr. W. J. Finch, a Mullins, S. C., tobacco dealer, from being drowned near the Seashore Hotel pier shortly before 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

Mr. Finch was spending the week-end at the Northrop cottage, and in company with a young lady from the cottage, was enjoying the surf near the pier, when he was caught in the offset. As he disappeared under the surface, his companion, at the same time crying for help, attempted to drag Mr. Finch back into shallow water. Another bather, whose name could not be learned, came to their aid, but was seized by the drowning man.

It was at this juncture that the life saver arrived. After a sharp struggle with both the imperiled men, Ellerbee succeeded in breaking Mr Finch's grip on his world-be rescuer and dragged Mr. Finch to shore. The other man was able to come in alone, but Mr. Finch was unconscious. He regained consciousness in a short time, however, and although he swallowed a considerable quantity of water, will suffer no serious effects from his experience.

Many a Lady is Beautiful

all but her skin: and nobody has ever told her how easy it is to put beauty on the skin. Beauty on the skin is MAGNOLIA BALM. Just try it today. 75 cents at Druggists or by mail. Sample Free. Lyon Manuf'g Co., 42 South Fifth Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Hanson vs. Schmidt

wrestling match at Lumina Friday night.—(Advertisement.)

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

—Among the arrivals at the Hotel Wilmington yesterday were: James McGurley, Fort Caswell; Claud Britt, Lumberton; I. T. Grantham, A. L. McFall, Fayetteville.

—Mr. Leroy E. Pridgen, who returned from the Mexican border several days ago, left yesterday morning for Charlotte, where he will visit relatives for some time.

—Among the arrivals at The Orton yesterday were: J. E. Faison, Camp Glenn; H. E. Petty, Hamlet; H. G. Stubbs, Fairmont; C. A. Bailey, Laurinburg; F. H. Lindsey, Durham; R. P. Pender, Pollocksville; J. W. Connor, Wilson; F. W. Allen, Bolton; C. S. Capps, Raleigh, and R. T. Melvin, Supply.

BIRD OF EVIL OMEN MEETS HER FATE CALMLY

Celebrated Crowing Hen of the Police Department, Pays Death Penalty.

With a ringing crow that was a defiance to her executioners, "Sarah," the little black hen that has been the subject of so much discussion in the police department, went to her death last week, a martyr to the adage that "a whistling girl and a crowing hen always come to some bad end."

Regulus standing before the tribunal at Carthage, with a sneer on his lips at his tormentors, and uttering a curse on the future of their city never went to his death with greater fortitude, than did this little victim of a twentieth century prejudice. Whether the muffled squawks that fell from her beak as the fatal axe descended, were the prophecy of the decline and ruin of the police department, or an eloquent appeal for the rights of woman suffrage, no one versed in tht language of fowls can say. Suffice to state that whichever it was, it was not lacking in that element that college rooters refer to as "pep."

The story of the life, capture and final execution of this little hen reads like some tale of the witchcraft trials that once formed the principal amusement in Salem, Mass. Her early life is shrouded in mystery. She first came to notice when discovered by the police in the coop of some dusky citizen who was unable to give a connected story of her pedigree. As the law provides in such cases, the aforesaid dusky citizen is taking a vacation at the expense of the city, while the feathered victims of some of his midnight expeditions became inmates of the municipal coop.

This in itself would have been no great misfortune, had it not been for th efact that this particular hen had a fondness for imitating the war cries of her brothers. This according to popular ethics was an ill omen, and at once caused dissention among the members of the department.

Her trial was long and drawn out, dragging through the course of an entire week. Chief Williams was the prosecutor, while Officer Hall was chief counsel for the defense, and a jury of tried and true officers found her guilty and passed the sentence of death. It is alleged that Clerk S. P. Collier of the Federal Court was introduced as a witness for the department, and cited instances where the crowing hen adage had proven true.

Th einterment of the victim took place in the dining room of Officer Hall. There were numerous floral tributes, including chopped onions and lady fingers.

AN UNSOLVED MYSTERY

Who Stole James Gore's Trousers? Was It Man or Spook?

James Gore, colored, who lives on South Second street, is a great admirer of Plainclothes Officer D. W. Coleman. Consequently when the bosoms of James' stock of trousers began to grow thread bare a short time ago, he applied to Officer Coleman for a pair of the latter's jeans, believing that if he wore the garments if the noted sleuth, that he would be able to track to their lairs, any specimen of "hant" or "sperit" that might creep out of the darkness, and annoy him during the midnight hours.

The kindhearted officer obliged James with the desired apparel and bade him be on his way rejoicing. went, but the like the cat he came and bade him he on his way rejoicing. He went, but the like the cat he came back within a few short hours, and with mingled feelings of rage, fright and despair, told Mr. Coleman that someone had stolen his precious trousers. The police department made an investigation, but failed to find any trace of Gore's "conjure britches."

While in the plain matter of fact annals of the department of public safety, the theft is recorded simply as a petty larceny, the perpetrator of which has not been discovered, the victim entertains other ideas of the matter. Had the thief been a mortal of blood and flash, the shrewd officer would surely have traced him down. As he failed to do this, there can be but one solution to the mystery. The very "hant" that James intended to run to earth with the detective's trousers, had stolen them unawares to the owner, and carried them away to some secret "hantery" or whatever kind of a retreat that bad "sperits" habitate, and has once more at his mercy the man who sought to outwit him.

TEUTONIC TROOPS ADVANCE IN CARPATHIAN REGION

Berlin, via London, Aug. 20.—Today's announcement respecting the eastern front reports that Russian troops at one point crossed the Stokhod river and that the fighting continues. In the Carpathians, the Teutonic troops advanced. The announcement reads:

"Front of Field Marshal Von Hindenburg: On the Beresina, northeast of Djeljatitschi, Russian attempts to cross the river were frustrated. On both sides of Rudka Czerwiscze, on the Stokhod, fighting with the enemy troops which pushed forward to the western bank is still proceeding. In a successful counter attack in this region we captured six officers, 367 men and six machine guns.

"East of Kiselin we ejected the Russians from several advance trenches.

"Front of Archduke Charles Francis: Nothing of importance occurred north of Carpathians.

"In the wooded mountains, our troops captured Kreta height, south of Zabie, and repulsed strong enemy counter attacks on Magura."

Wrightsville Beach

Over 600 people were in the surf from Lumina alone yesterday afternoon and evening. There were also many from the hotel and other bathhouses up and down the beach.

Among the arrivals at Hanover Inn yesterday were: Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Bray, Greensboro; Miss Glerin Pulham, Atlanta; Harry Norris, Birmingham; Mr. and Mrs. Kendall Weinger, Atlanta.

Such attractions as the "Feast of Lanterns" and the formal opening of the auditorium at Harbor Island have served to increase the interest in the beach and many residents will tarry there longer than usual this season according to present indications.

Mrs. Frank M. Pearson, who has been spending the summer at the Seashore Hotel, will leave this morning for Merrivale Plantation, near Georgetown, S. C., where she will spend a few days with her son. From there she will go to her home at Atlanta.

Thus far the month of August has been the best in several seasons at Wrightsville, the hotels being well filled and the cottages likewise enjoying fine patronage. The season promises to be later than usual this year, so say those who are in touch with the situation.

Yesterday was again a big day at the beach. Though the weather uptown was not oppressive, the delights of Wrightsville Beach were none the less appealing and 3,000 persons were handled to the resort on the suburban cars during the day. The crowds from the city were augmented by about 1,000 excursionists from the interior, who came in on the regular Sunday trains at the low round trip rates prevailing on the railroads during the season.

Beach and townspeople have received with enthusiasm the announcement of the forthcoming engagement at the new auditorium of Miss Eversman and Miss de Sayn on next Tuesday night week, the 29th. Miss Eversman is a very handsome woman and presents a fine appearance on the stage. Of her recent appearance in Celeste Aida, the New York Sun said: "Alice Eversman in the title role broke all operatic customs by appearing to be a beautiful Aida and her voice rose with sweetness and power to the remote parts of the gallery."

"The Better Woman," one of the most stirring Knickbocker Star features of the season, in three reels, is tonight's headliner on the bill of movies at Lumina. "The Better Woman" is a tale which wafts the audience from the great white way, across the continent to the plains of the West, the atmosphere in each case being truly remarkable and realistic. Starring in this film drama is Reaves Eason, Edward Jobson and other well-known favorites. "Dreamy Knights" is a ridiculous and amusing burlesque on Cervantes' "Don Quixote" and is a Vim comedy which alone guarantees its worth.

Among the arrivals at the Seashore hotel yesterday were: F. Jackson, G. W. Straus, Mrs. B. W. Jones, Atlanta; T. J. Wilbern, Hamlet; Mrs. John C. Anderson, Miss Elizabeth Anderson, Miss C. L. Hunter, Chattanoga, Tenn.; E. G. Billet, Birmingham; N. H. Collins, Marietta; D. W. Boise, Jr., Marietta, Ga.; R. J. Henneck, Athens, Ga.; Mrs. E. M. Matthews, Florence; C. D. McDorman, Athens, Ga.; Mr. and Mrs. Max Stein, Birmingham; Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Ingram, Miss Emma Porter, Miss Helen Porter, Oren Brady, Rockingham; M. C. Fowler, Raleigh; Mrs. M. L. Rice, Miss Elizabeth Rice, Brunswick, Ga.; Mr. and Mrs. Phillip Oster, Miss Lucile Hill, Miss Grace Hill, Birmingham; N. W. Earnest, C. E. Bennett, Atlanta.

Don Richardson announced at the concert at Lumina last night that the numbers on the programme for the remaining two Sundays that he will be at the beach, will be made up of request numbers. Those desiring any special selection played at the concerts are invited to send their requests at the Oceanic hotel. Both of the concerts at Lumina yesterday were attended by the usual large audiences. Special features of the programme last night were the quartette number by Messrs. Richardson, Elkind, Inne and Elkind and a cornet solo by Mr. Barnet Prager. The audience expressed its appreciation by vociferous applause not only of these numbers out of the others on the programme and Richardson was very kind in responding to encores.

Yesterday's Charlotte Observer: "Miss Faye Peirce is spending a week or two at Wrightsville Beach prior to her return to this city. Miss Peirce spent a week or two at Wrightsville early in the season and since then has been with relatives in Faison. Miss Peirce is a member of the faculty of the Dilworth school and will return in time for the opening September 2. ——Miss Julia Tarrant has returned from Wrightsville Beach where she spent two weeks. Miss Lavolette Collins has also returned from Wrightsville.——Miss Lula Taliaferro is expected to arrive home Monday after spending six weeks visiting relatives in Wilmington and Wrightsville Beach. —— Mrs. P. H. Halley and daughter, Miss Laura Halley, left Saturday afternoon for Wrightsville Beach to spend several weeks."

Among yesterday's arrivals at the Oceanic hotel were: C. E. Barnes, Baltimore; E. B. Baugh, Atlanta; Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Malone, Talapoosa, Ga.; Mr. and Mrs. Abbott and Miss Julia Abbott, Louisville; N. A. Kahn, Atlanta; H. P. Austin, Hamlet; Miss Helen McPhaul, Wagram; C. Lane, Marion, S. C.; W. A. Law, Monroe; F. R. Bailey, Chicago; L. D. Reynolds, Orangeburg, S. C.; W. N. Crosby, Hamlet; C. B. Perrain, Hamlet; W. E. Merritt, Danville, Va.; J. J. Rogers, Birmingham; Jackson Greer, Whiteville; Mr. and Mrs. Fred Gessler, Atlanta; R. B. Whittaker, M. D. Whiteville; C. M. Cooper, Henderson; W. B. Cole, Goldsboro; D. R. Freeman, Charleston; B. H. Rucker, Darlington, S. C.; E. K. Proctor, Lumberton.

New York, Aug. 20.—Another substantial decrease in the number of deaths from infantile paralysis and in the number of new cases today strengthened the belief of the health authorities that the epidemic is on the wane. There were only 20 deaths here today and 108 new cases, the lowest figures for several weeks. Total fatalities to date are 1,167 and the total of cases 7,1000. Cases now in hospitals number 3,740.

KINSTON IS PLEASED

That Rev. W. Marshall Craig Has Accepted Pastorate of First Church.

Not only the members of the First Baptist church but the people generally of Kinston feel themselves fortunate in being able to secure the services of Rev. W. Marshall Craig, formerly acting pastor of the First Baptist church in Wilmington, as pastor of that First Baptist church in Wilmington, as pastor of that church. It is probable that he will not take up his new duties until about the middle of September, according to the Kinston News of Saturday which says:

"The First Baptist church in this city, has received notice from Rev. W. Marshall Craig of his acceptance of the call to the pastorate of the Kinston church. When the call was extended to Mr. Craig by the church it was hoped that if he accepted he would come here about September the and he may. Mr. Craig and wife are at present on a vacation in Union, S. C., and in his letter to the official board of the church here he intimated that he would like to have his vacation extended for two weeks. A second letter has been written to him but no answer has as yet been received.

"Members of the congregation feel themselves fortunate indeed in securing th very capable and popular young divine as the pastor for the church at this place. He is 27 years old and has been married about nine months. While occupying the pulpit of the First Baptist church in Wilmington following the resignation of the regular pastor Mr. Craig very greatly endeared himself to the people of that city, not only of his congregation but the people generally."

TOBACCO PRICES AVERAGE HIGHER THAN IN 30 YEARS

Assertion of an Authority Who Has Visited Many N. C. Markets.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Rocky Mount, N. C., Aug. 20.—Returning from a visit to all of the larger and several of the smaller tobacco markets in Eastern Carolina during the week just past, which was opening week, a tobacconist prominently connected with markets hereabouts declared," not in twenty years have I seen tobacco sell at anywhere near the remarkable price it is bringing in Eastern Carolina now.' The remark was made by a man whose long connection with the markets and practically the building of the industry in this section coupled with his duties of the past week, gives assurance that he speaks with authority, while his comment is impartial, having in the past been both a buyer and seller of the leaf. His assurances were that the averages of this year and last were just in comparison although the general grade of the tobacco showed a better quality in 1915. Practically all of the markets report well attended opening with small offerings of the leaf, due in the major part to the fact that curing will hardly be over for two weeks yet, while the grading will take some time. However, with the larger markets running double sales already, the offering will be well taken care of though the all-day demands for the selling will hardly be a matter of reality until early in September.

HUGHES SPENDS STRENUOUS SUNDAY AT LOS ANGELES, CAL

Stops at Same Hotel With Governor Johnson Without Seeing Him.

Los Angeles, Cal., Aug. '20.— Charles E. Hughes spent a strenuous day in Los Angeles today. He reached the city shortly before 10 o'clock from San Francisco, went to church, held a public reception at his house, took a hundred mile motor drive, visiting Pasadena and Long Beach, stopped at his hotel tonight until more than an hour after he had expected to do so.

At Long Beach, Mr. Hughes spent half an hour in the hotel at which Governor Johnson was visiting but did not meet him.

Governor Johnson remained in his room while Mr. Hughes was at the hotel. The nominee held an informal reception for half an hour there, shaking hands with a crowd that choked the hotel lobby and overflowed into the street.

Mr. Hughes told callers today that he did not care to inject himself into the situation arising from the differences between Republican and Progressive leaders in California, because he felt that the issues between them were local and should be decided locally. He left at midnight for San Diego where he will speak tomorrow afternoon. His programme calls for an address here tomorrow night.

Governor Johnson reached the hotel at Long Beach shortly after 4 o'clock, having motored from Bakersfield, where he made a speech last night in his Senatorial campaign. Mr. Hughes and his party reached the hotel shortly after 5 o'clock. During the time that Mr. Hughes was at the hotel, Governor Johnson remained in his room chatting with friends. It was said authoritatively that Governor Johnson did not know Judge Hughes had been at the hotel until after the nominee's departure, and that the governor did not know last night when he reserved rooms at the hotel that Mr. Hughes was expected there today.

Governor Johnson declined to comment on Mr. Hughes' visit to Long Beach, or his failure to see the nominee.

CARD OF THANKS.

I wish to express my appreciation and thanks to the many friends for their kindness and sympathy during the recent illness and death of my dearly beloved wife. S. H. BAKER.

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You're bilious! Your liver is sluggish! You feel lazy, dizzy and all knocked out. Your head is dull, your tongue is coated; breath bad; stomach sour and bowels constipated. But don't take salivating calomel. It makes you sick, you may lose a day's work.

Calomel is mercury or quicksilver which causes necrosis of the bones. Calomel crashes into sour bile like dynamite, breaking it up. That's when you feel that awful nausea and cramping.

If you want to enjoy the nicest, gentlest liver and bowel cleansing you ever experienced just take a spoonful of harmless Dodson's Liver Tone tonight. Your druggist or dealer sells you a 50 cent bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone under my personal money-back guarantee that each spoonful will clean your sluggish liver better than a dose of nasty calomel and that it won't make you sick.

Dodson's Liver Tone is real liver medicine. You'll know it next morning because you will wake up feeling fine, your liver will be working, your headache and dizziness gone, your stomach will be sweet and your bowels regular. You will feel like working; you'll be cheerful; full of vigor and ambition.

Dodson's Liver Tone is entirely vegetable, therefore harmless, and can not salivate. Give it to your children. Millions of people are using Dodson's Liver Tone instead of dangerous calomel now. Your druggist will tell you that the sale of calomel is almost stopped entirely here.

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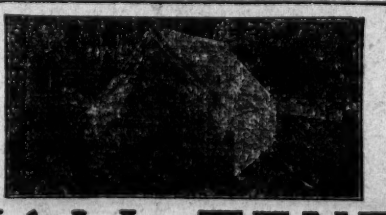

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FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

CLEWS' BUSINESS REVIEW

Revival on Stock Exchange—Railroad Controversy—British Loan—Industrial Prosperity.

New York, Aug. 19.—Quite a revival developed on the Stock Exchange, the market being more active and stronger than for many weeks. Directly and indirectly the war again proved the chief stimulus. The resumption of war orders decisively affected the munition group, and the general market stiffened under the success of a New British loan; while railroad shares were visibly affected by belief that there would be no strike. The consumption of ammunition in the present cruel war staggers imagination; but Great Britain now seems able to supply her own wants, both as to shells and guns, and intimates that she will soon be ready to assist her Allies in this respect. Nevertheless, both shells and guns are being consummed upon a stupendous scale, and bigger repeat orders are coming to American manufacturers than ever anticipated; all of which does not portend an early end of the war. Such orders are being placed with greater discrimination than in the earlier stages of the struggle, and are going chiefly to large and responsible concerns whose products have best stood actual test. While new orders are being placed upon a better business basis, and are not encumbered by such extravagant commissions to promoters as marged early contracts, there is still a handsome profit to concerns which obtain these orders and which, needless to say, mean continued activity and prosperity for the American steel industry into 1917. Some munition concerns are being dismantled of their war machinery; usually those whose profits were below expectations or those whose output had not proved satisfactory. The evident prolongation of the war means a continuance of big exports, further imports of gold or securities, also additional big credits to the Allies; all of which we can readily handle, thus pointing to continued prosperity. As already intimated in these advices, when the war ends our steel plants will be occupied for some time in satisfying reconstruction demands of Europe, where railroads, industrial plants, etc., will have to be immediately restored, particularly in France and Belgium. On this account alone, many millions of steel products will be sold to Europe when peace is declared.

At this writing, it is impossible to anticipate the result of the great controversy between the railroads and their employes. The consequences to both sids of a nationwide paralysis of traffic are so grave and momentous that a strike is regarded as almost impossible, because neither side really cares to deliberately face the consequences of an aroused upblic indignation. Perhaps the threatening attitude of the unions has not been taken with sufficient seriousness; but in any event, the vigorous initiative which President Wilson showed in aiming for a settlement had a quieting effect, and was undoubtedly a prime factor in saving the country from serious trouble. The difficulty will probably be adjusted by concessions on both sides. Fortunately the demands come upon the railroads at a time when they are fairly able to meet them, if present volume of traffic is maintained; but the crisis reveals the fact more strikingly than ever that relations between the railroads and the government or public are at present upon a basis of injustice. Some readjustments must be made if the railroads are to prosper and maintain their ability to attract capital for necessary improvements and expansions. Under present conditions, railroad owners work for a wage that the government restricts, does not protest, nor allow compensation for increased costs of operation; while railroad to a degree that threatens bankruptcy for the corporation and unheard of inconvenience and damage to public interest. One side has responsibilities and restraints which it cannot escape; the other has neither and is disposed to wield its power recklessly.

The former announcement of a loan of $250,000,000 to the United Kingdom is an important financial development from two viewpoints. Of the $300,000,000 of securities that are to constitute the collateral for this large transaction, one-third or approximately $100,000,000 represents high-grade American bonds an dinvestment stocks that have been accumulated by the British treasury in pursuance of its mobilization plan. These securities will now necessarily be removed from probability of sale during the two-year period that the new notes will run; they will no longer constitute a threat to the general Stock Exchange price level. The loan's second influence, to which reference has already been made in these advices, contemplates the favoring results to the market that are not unlikely to accrue from the efforts of the large financial interests who as underwriters have such interests under these circumstances are very apt to be encouraging and promote a favorable speculative and investment atmosphere in the general market for securities.

The remainder of the $300,000,000 collateral in the new British issue will consist in round numbers of $100,000,000 fo Canadian government and Canadian railway bonds, and an additional $100,000,000 will take the form of bonds and other obligations of Argentina, Chile, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, Denmark and Holland. Aside from the similar class of securities contained in the collateral for the more recent $100,000,000 French loan, the distribution of bonds of foreign activities, is a new and important development for American investors. It is, however, merely a beginning that means a further active broadening of New York as a world market for finance. Other loans are to be raised in our own country by the Entente Allies. Their number and volume will be limited only by the duration of the supply available of American capital. A clear indication of this is contained in the revision of the British Chancellor's mobilization plan. As modified, the English treasury is to receive on deposit for a period of five years a new list embracing securities $3,000,000,000 in value, the list composing seventy high-grade foreign bonds, including among others those that are to constitute part of the collateral for the new loan that has just been arranged here. Thus it is obvious that the British government has ample collateral readily available to seek additional financial accommodation in America.

Henceforward, financially speaking, we must look out and not in ,and accustom ourselves to larger transactions than have hitherto been the rule. To us the $250,000,000 loan appears to be a matter of very considerable importance, yet is small compared with Great Britain's total borrowings which, since the war, have reached nearly $15,000,000,000. The loan recently granted in New York would only pay Britain's war expenses for about eight days. Instead of thinking in millions, we are obliged to think in billions.

Following the recent rapid rise in a few shares some reaction resulting from profit-taking may occur, but the general undertone is good and and based upon general industrial prosperity, which seems quite adequate to offset a poor harvest. The general results in crop yield, not value, are expected to be about 10 per cent. below last year; and yet in spite of this drawback the railroads are anticipating a car famine owing to the tremendous pressure of industrial traffic. With big exports ahead, active business east of the Mississippi, easy money everywhere and generally sound business conditions there is little to interfere with Stock Exchange activity. The labor situation is still regarded as serious, and much will depend upon the outcome of the President's efforts to prevent a railroad strike. HENRY CLEWS.

WEEKLY REVIEW OF STOCKS

Dealings in Securities Larger and More Varied Than at Any Time During Summer.

New York, Aug. 20.—Dealings in the securities market last week were larger and more diversified than at any time during the summer and, though higher prices prevailed and new high records were registered, the undertone at times was one of enforced restraint. Outstanding features were the railway labor controversy and formal announcement of the new British loan or credit, as it may more correctly be designated.

Outcome of the railway situation was still in doubt, at the close of the week's business, but the pessimistic views of some of the railway executives found reflection in the transportation issues. The success of the new British undertaking to which public subscriptions will be invited this week, is virtuall yassured. General financial, industrial and commercial conditions manifest no material change from their protracted prosperity. This was made evident in the increased or extra dividend disbursements announced during the week by companies engaged in various lines of industry; further demands, foreign commerce for steel, iron and copper; maintenance of high prices for important commodities and staples and the enormous bank clearings and exchanges.

The market was most favorably influenced by the advance in United States Steel to within easy distance of its record quotation made almost seven years ago. Shares of allied companies were sympathetically influenced and shipping issues were elevated to highest prices in their history.

Munitions and motors lost some of their former prominence, notwithstanding the satisfactory conditions in those trades and the declaration of initial dividends on Maxwell common and second preferred. Miscellaneous specialties also inicated a shifting of speculative interest to other issues.

No material alterations were registered in the foreign exchange market.

MARINE.

Arrived.

Str. Cherokee, Bunnell, New York, C. J. Becker, agent.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in Port at Wilmington, North Carolina.

Steamers.

Str. City of Memphis (Amer.), 3,081 tons, Borum, Alex. Sprunt & Son.

Str. Nicaria (Ger.), 3,283 tons, Hollasch, Heide & Co.

Str. Kiel (Ger.), 2,372 tons, Lemke, Heide & Co.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

(Quoted Daily by the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce.)

STAR OFFICE, Aug. 19.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Nominal.

ROSIN—Nominal.

TAR—Nominal.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Nominal.

$3.00.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine, 36¾c.; rosin, $2.65 and $2.55; tar, $1.70-8c.; crude turpentine, $2.50, $2.50, $1.50.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	5
Rosin	17
Tar	75
Crude Turpentine	16

Receipts—Same day last year: Spirits turpentine, 7 casks; rosin, 41 barrels; tar, 25 barrels; crude turpentine, (—) barrels.

COTTON MARKET.

Market—13.75; quotations same day last year, Nominal.

Receipts—203 bales; same day last year, 280 bales.

Total receipts since August 1, to date, 7,449 bales.

Total receipts to same date last year 4,153 bales.

WILMINGTON PEANUT MARKET.

(Quoted by J. S. Funchess & Co.)

Wilmington, Aug. 19.—North Carolina Peanuts—Market, steady. Fancy hand picked, 70c; No. 1 machine picked, 65c per bushel.

Virginia Peanuts—Market, steady. Jumbos, 60c; fancy hand picked, 55c; No. 1, machine picked, 50c per bushel.

Spanish Peanuts—Market steady; No. 1, small, machine picked, 80c; Jumbos, 75c per bushel.

PETERSBURG PEANUT MARKET.

(Reported by Rodgers, Plummer ¾ Co., Inc.)

Petersburg, Va., Aug. 19.—Spanish—Farmers' stock, market quiet, $1.02½ per bushel.

Virginias—Farmers' stock, market quiet. Fancy Jumbo, 3¾c. per lb.; Fancy Handpicked, 3½c. per lb.; Extra Prime, 3¼c. per lb.; Prime, 3c. per lb.; Shelling stock, 2½c. to 2¾c. per lb.

WEEKLY REVIEW OF COTTON

Fluctuations in New Orleans Market Within Moderate Limits—Storm the Chief Factor.

New Orleans, August 20. — Fluctuations in the cotton market last week were within moderate limits. For a while the West Indian hurricane which struck western Texas was the dominating influence, and caused an advance on which prices rose to within about 50 cents a bale of the highest levels reached this summer, but on the week end the prevailing opinion seemed to be that the storm had not done much damage to the Texas crop, and that the rains accompanying it would be of great benefit.

The high prices were reached Friday, when the market stood 24 to 25 points over the level of the previous week's close. Last prices were at a net gain of 7 to 12 points. The lowest prices were made Tuesday, when the trading months were 5 to 6 points under the previous week's final quotations.

The condition of the crop caused much discussion. A private bureau put out a condition report of 69.8 per cent. of the normal, a falling off for the month of 8.2 points and pointing to a government report of 64.1, which would be the lowest since 1909.

The August condition period ends next Friday, and the figures will be issued Thursday, August 31.

The movement of the new crop will be watched with increased interest this week, and the spot situation will become of greater importance for much depends upon whether buyers will take the early cotton off farmers' hands or whether they will withdraw from the market.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

(Quoted by W. J. Meredith, Aug. 19.)

SWEET POTATOES—Yams, old, 60c to 65c bushel.

IRISH POTATOES—90c.

CORN—$1.90 to $1.95 per sack.

BEEF—Native dressed, 8c to 9c, dull.

PORK—Small, 10c. to 11c. per pound.

WOOL—Burry, 20c.; first class washed wool, 35c.

HIDES — Green salt, 13c. to 14c.

NORTH CAROLINA BACON — Old hams, 22c; sides and shoulders, 17c per pound; good demand.

BEESWAX—Firm, 33c per pound; good demand.

POULTRY—Chickens, grown, 45c to 50c; dull; spring, 20c to 30c head; dull.

EGGS—28c to 30c dozen.

DECLARES PRINCIPLE OF ARBITRATION NOT INJURED BY HIS PLAN

(Continued From Page One.)

stage. It was said to include arbitration of at least some of the points at issue, with a granting of others.

"In the meantime telegrams urging the President to insist on arbitration arrived in large numbers at the White House. Most of them were sent by business men and firms and organizations. Copies of many were sent to the railroad executives. Administration officials said the telegrams would have no effect on the President, since he had tried to bring about arbitration, but had failed and had no way of enforcing it.

Few Brotherhood Men Present.

Only a few of the brotherhood members remained in Washington over Sunday, most of them going to nearby resorts last night upon being advised by President Wilson that he would have no communications for them today. Those who stayed here reiterated that they would have nothing further to say regarding the situation until final word came from the railroad heads in regard to the President's proposal. The brotherhood members will meet at their hall tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock, but it is expected that adjournment will follow within a few minutes, as they probably will have nothing before them.

Harry A. Wheeler, of Chicago, chairman of the special railroad committee of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, arrived here today and is expected to urge that the controversy be settled by arbitration. The commercial organizations composing the chamber have voted by referendum urging both sides to maintain the status quo, pending an investigation by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

F. D .Underwood, president of the Erie, issued a statement tonight declaring the real question was whether "orderly processes of settling wage controversies shall be abandoned" and the American people's right "to transact business and get their food supplies" left to the mercy of the four men heading the railroad brotherhoods.

President Rhett Arrives.

R. G. Rhett, of Charleston, S. C., president of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, also arrived tonight and conferred with Mr. Wheeler.

"We are here to keep in touch with this situation," said Mr. Rhett. "So far we have taken no steps to see the President."

ADVENTURE GIVES WAY TO REAL WORK

(Continued From Page One).

for the mechanism of gun and ships. Morning and evening a boom is rigged from the side of the ship sloping down to the water and down it the men go to swim. Probably half of them go in the water. The other half lean over the sides and cheer.

In the evening there are the movies. By eight, after a band concert, the men group together on the fore or after deck, seated or lying on the decks clear back to the life lines.

The food is of the best. Asparagus on toast, steaks, roasts, grapes, oranges, cantaloupes, are items chosen at random from the menu of the last three days. At every meal enough is thrown away to feed several large sized families.

Asheville, N. C., Aug. 20.—With several Southern stars entered, the annual August tennis tournament, to be played under the auspices of the United States Lawn Tennis Association, will start tomorrow on the courts of the Asheville Country club. The entries are coming in rapidly and the events will be men's singles and doubles, women's singles and doubles, mixed doubles and men's consolation singles.

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture—Weather Bureau.

August 21

Meteorological data for the day ending at 8 P. M. yesterday:

Temperature at 8 A. M., 69 degrees; at 8 P. M., 76 degrees; maximum, 81 degrees; minimum, 64 degrees; mean, 72 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .00 inch; rainfall for the month, to date, .99 inch.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river at Fayetteville, at 8 A. M., yesterday 5.8 feet.

THE WEATHER.

For North Carolina—Generally fair Monday and Tuesday.

The Port Calendar, Aug. 21, 1916.

Sun rises ..... 5:38 A. M.
Sun sets ..... 6:52 P. M.
Day's length ..... 13 hrs. 14 min.

THE TIDES.

	High water. A.M.	P.M.	Low water. A.M.	P.M.
Wilmington	3:50	4:29	11:02	11:48
Southport	1:32	2:25	7:59	8:49
Masonboro Inl	1:21	2:14	7:29	8:29

WEATHER BUREAU REPORTS
August 20, 1916.

STATIONS:	Weather at 8 P. M.	Temperature: Highest today.	Lowest Last night.	Precipitation at 8 P.M.
Abilene	pt cldy	96	—	.0
Asheville	clear	82	68	.0
Atlanta	clear	84	70	.0
Augusta	clear	90	70	.0
Baltimore	clear	84	—	.0
Birmingh.	cldy	88	72	.0
Boston	clear	78	—	.0
Charleston	clear	86	72	.0
Charlotte	clear	86	66	.0
Chicago	clear	92	—	.0
Galveston	cldy	92	80	.0
Jacksonv.	clear	84	70	.0
Memphis	cldy	92	—	.0
Mobile	cldy	94	74	.0
Montgom'y	cldy	90	72	.02
New Orl	pt cldy	92	78	.0
New York	clear	84	—	.0
Oklahoma	clear	100	—	.0
Palestine	pt cldy	98	74	.0
Pittsburg	cldy	90	—	.0
Raleigh	clear	86	64	.0
Savannah	clear	86	70	.0
Shreveport	clear	96	—	.0
St. Louis	cldy	96	—	.0
Washing'n	clear	88	—	.0

THRILLING "INCIDENT" OF "SENSATIONAL" FIGHTING ON SOMME FRONT RELATED

(Continued From Page One).

and were shot down. Still others fought to death with bayonets and bombs. It is estimated the 200 guards caught in this trap by less than their own numwere accounted for.

When the Associated Press correspondent left corps headquarters, 12 officers and 600 Germans had been brought in as prisoners, while more were being unearthed from their hiding places.

The last of the small parties which held out in brief but ferocious sieges were surrendering. They had hoped for a counter attack to rescue them, but the British had foreseen this and met it with blasts and blattery and machine guns they had immediately put in position for that purpose.

Of Sturdiest Type.

The prisoners whom the correspondent saw were of the 29th Prussian regiment and were of the sturdiest German soldier type, much superior to those of the 11th division, who became disorganized and surrendered freely in front of Pozieres recently. They looked well and some of them laughed over the manner in which they had been trapped.

Elsewhere the story was of many trenches gained with some lost and relentless action throughout the night, the infantry laboring in the moist earth, fighting for the possession of water-logged shell craters, while the artillerists kept at their work, hot gun barrels sizzling from the rain.

Once when the British troops, caught by machine gun fire, had to yield a position and found a counter attack developing, 20 seconds after their SOS signal to the artillery commander, guns were trained on that counter attack with a curtain of fire that sent it to cover.

Pushed to Martinpuich.

In the center the British have pushed to Martinpuich and have taken an orchard west of Delville wood but the hottest work probably was on the right. Here the Germans kept on reinforcing and their guns never forgot Longueval. If they have any extra ammunition they seem to turn it on the massed wreckage of that unfortunate village. The British are equally interested in making sure that no remaining bricks of Guillemont escape the attention of their artillery. Small bodies of British have been to Guillemont but found it no place to remain in the face of the fire of the Germans in turn concentrated on it. The Germans were insistent on keeping a stone quarry on the edge of the town but after a hand-to-hand argument which lasted many hours the British took and kept it.

South of Guillemont, the British were well forward of the village when aeroplane observers sow big forces of Germans moving forward in center attack. There was another hurry call to the gun, of course, and they wiped out the first two lines of the advancing waves. The rest of the Germans took cover in a ravine. Following it they debouched and under the protection of their artillery struck the French left which remained in an angle of woods, forcing the British to yield some of the ground taken.

Pretty Well in Pinchers.

Looking at the trench map at headquarters it seems that the British now have Guillemont pretty well in the pinchers and are closing in on Ginchy, the position beyond, thanks particularly to action in the direction of what might be called the "beverage" sector, where, as the British soldier says, "all drinks are served hot." There, as usual, they have given the neighboring German trenches the names occurring to them, which happened to be "Beer Alley," "Ale Street," "Cocoa Lane," "Coffee Boulevard," and the like.

Striking out from Delville Wood after hard rough and tumble fighting, they gained a foothold 300 or 400 yards from Ginchy.

The French capture of Maurepas, which was most stubbornly defendad, was a source of gratification to the British, who express themselves as more than satisfied with yesterday's and today's work in the step by step offensive.

Wrestling Match
at Lumina Friday night. Hanson vs. Schmidt.—(Advertisement.)

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HENDERSONVILLE, N. C.	$14.05
SALUDA, N. C.	$13.50
TRYON, N. C.	$13.20

Tickets on sale every day until Sept. 30, good to stop over; limited returning until Oct. 31.

$9.00—Black Mountain and Ridge Crest.
Account Summer Schools and Conferences. Tickets will be sold August 1st, 4th, 14th, 15th, 22nd, limited to midnight of seventeenth day following, but not including date of sale.

$35.05—Boston, Mass. (All Rail.)

$28.35—Boston, Mass. (Via Norfolk and Steamer.)
Account United Drug Convention. Tickets will be sold Aug. 18, 19 and 21, limited returning until August 31.

$22.30—Philadelphia, Pa.
Account National Convention, Grand Lodge, I. B. P. O. E. (colored). Tickets will be sold August 19, 20 and 21, limited returning until August 30.

$4.30—Raleigh, N. C.
Account Carolina State Farmers' Convention. Tickets will be sold August 20, 21, 22, 27, 28 and 29, limited returning until September 2.

$10.90—Savannah Ga.
Account National Baptist Convention (Colored). Tickets will be sold September 4 and 5, limited returning until September 14.

$13.20—Washington, D. C.
Account Biennial Session G. U. O. O. F. (Colored). Tickets will be sold Sept. 8, 9, 10 and 11, limited returning until September 20.

$18.30—Chattanooga, Tenn.
Account Sovereign Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F. Tickets will be sold September 14, 15, 16 and 17, limited returning until September 27.

$33.05—Cleveland, Ohio.
Account Annual Convention, Brotherhood of St. Andrew. Tickets will be sold October 1, 2 and 3, limited returning until Oct. 12.

$20.95—Jacksonville, Fla.
$21.45—State Camp, Fla.
Account the following important National events: Southern Rifle Association, October 11 and 12; National Rifle Association, October 13 to 19; National Rifle Practice, October 20 and 21; National Individual Rifle Match, October 23; National Pistol Match, October 24; National Team Match, October 24 to 26. Tickets will be sold to Jacksonville and return September 16, 17, 18, 23, 24, 25, 30; October 1 and 3; and to State Camp and return, October 7, 8, 9, 14, 15 and 16. All tickets will be limited returning until November 4, 1916. **Reduced fares for parties of ten or more traveling together.**

Proportionate Fares from Other Points on the
ATLANTIC COAST LINE,
"The Standard Railroad of the South."
'Phone 160.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY
The Progressive Railway of the South.
Bulletin of Round-Trip Fares in Effect from Wilmington.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.	$14.05
BLACK MOUNTAIN, N. C.	$14.05
HENDERSONVILLE, N. C.	$14.05
HICKORY, N. C.	$10.85
EDGEMONT, N. C.	$12.85
PINEOLA, N. C.	$19.30
LENOIR, N. C.	$11.85

Tickets on sale Daily until October 15th, limited returning Midnight October 31st

LAKE JUNALUSKA, N. C.	$12.55
BLACK MOUNTAIN, N. C.	$9.90
RIDGE CREST, N. C.	$9.90

On sale June 27, 29 and 30th; July 6, 7, 13, 14, 20, 21 and 28; August 1, 4, 14, 15 and 22nd; limited returning midnight 17 days after date of sale.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.	$22.30

On sale August 19, 20, 21; limited returning midnight, August 30th.

NASHVILLE, TENN	$20.30

On sale August 25, 26, 27; limited returning midnight, September 10th.

SAVANNAH, GA.	$10.90

On sale September 4, 5; limited returning midnight, September 14th.

For further information call Phone 178, City Ticket Office, Orton Hotel Building.

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Effective Sunday, June 25th, 1916.

Southern Railway announces inauguration new Sleeping Car Line between Greensboro and Raleigh, and extension of the present Winston-Salem-Raleigh Sleeping Car to Morehead City and Beaufort, making Winston-Salem-Morehead City-Beaufort Sleeping Car Line. The Winston-Salem-Morehead City-Beaufort car to be handled in connection with Norfolk Southern Railway from Goldsboro.

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—EXCURSION—
FROM
WILMINGTON AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS TO NEW BERN, MONDAY, SEPT. 4TH, VIA ATLANTIC COAST LINE RAILROAD.

Train leaves Wilmington 7:30 A. M. Leaves New Bern, returning, 8:00 P. M.
Fare, $1.25, round trip.
W. J. CRAIG, Pass. Traff. Mgr. T. C. WHITE, Gen. Pass. Agt.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE
Arrivals and Departures of Trains at Wilmington, Effective July 3, 1916. Time Not Guaranteed.

DEPARTURES	TO AND FROM	ARRIVALS:
No. 90 3:40 A.M. Daily except Sunday.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Eastern North Carolina points. Connects at Goldsboro with Southern Railway and Norfolk Southern Railroad.	No. 91 1:15 A.M. Daily except Monday.
No. 51 5:30 A.M. Daily.	Chadbourn, Conway, Florence, Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, St. Petersburg, Ft. Myers, Columbia and Asheville. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Columbia open to receive outbound passengers at Wilmington at and after 10:00 P. M., and may be occupied, inbound, until 7:00 A. M.	No. 50 12:20 A.M. Daily.
No. 64 5:15 A.M. Mon., Wed. and Fri. only.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 65 6:15 P.M. Mon., Wed. and Fri. only.
No. 48 8:40 A.M. Daily.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Washington. **Parlor cars between Wilmington and Norfolk, connecting at Rocky Mount with New York trains having Pilman service.**	Daily No. 49 6:05 P.M.
No. 53 8:45 A.M. Daily.	Solid train between Wilmington and Mt. Airy, via Fayetteville and Sanford. **Parlor cars between Wilmington and Greensboro.**	No. 52 8:00 P.M. Daily.
No. 62 3:25 P.M. Daily Except Sunday.	Jacksonville, Newbern and intermediate stations.	No. 63 12:50 P.M. Daily Except Sunday.
No. 55 3:45 P.M. Daily.	Chadbourn, Florence, Columbia, Augusta, Atlanta and the West. Charleston, Savannah and all Florida points. All Steel Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington, Augusta and Atlanta. **Sleeping cars daily between Wilmington and Asheville.**	No. 54 12:50 P.M. Daily.
No. 57 6:20 P.M. Sunday only.	Chadbourn, Conway and intermediate points. Excursion train.	No. 58 9:15 A.M. Sunday only.
No. 59 6:30 P.M. Tues., Thurs., Sat. and Sunday only.	Fayetteville and Intermediate stations.	No. 60 10:15 A.M. Tues., Thurs., Sat. and Sunday only.
No. 42 6:45 P.M. Daily.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk, Washington and New York. Pullman Broiler, Buffet Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with New York trains; also Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk.	No. 41 9:50 A.M. Daily.
No. 68 7:30 P.M. Sunday only.	Newbern and Intermediate points. Excursion train.	No. 69 10:15 A.M. Sunday only.

For folders, reservations, rates of fares, etc., call 'phone 160.
W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager. T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUBURBAN SCHEDULE

IN EFFECT SATURDAY, JUNE 3, 1916

WEEK - DAYS

Lv. "Electric Centre"	Lv. Beach.
6.15 A. M.	6.05 A. M.
6.55 A. M.	7.10 A. M.
7.25 A. M.	7.40 A. M.
8.00 A. M. and every half hour thereafter until	8.15 A. M. and every half hour thereafter until
5.30 P. M.	5.45 P. M.
6.10 P. M.	6.20 P. M.
6.30 P. M. and every half hour thereafter until	6.50 P. M. 7.15 P. M. and every half hour thereafter until
11.00 P. M.	11.45 P. M.
12.10 A. M.	

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Lumina Specials will stop at 5th, 7th and 9th Sts., in Wilmington, and at Lumina.

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Lv. Wilmington	Lv. Beach.
6.00 A. M.	7.05 A. M.
9.30 A. M.	12.15 P. M.
3.30 P. M.	6.15 P. M.
7.00 P. M.	8.15 P. M.

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SUNDAYS

Lv. "Electric Centre"	Lv. Beach.
7.00 A. M.	6.40 A. M.
8.30 A.M. and every half hour thereafter until	7.45 A. M. 9.15 A. M. and every half hour thereafter until
11.00 P. M.	11.45 P. M.
12.10 A. M.	

Express trains stop at Winter Park Gardens, Sea Gate, Wrightsville and all stations on the Beach.

Lumina Specials will stop at 5th, 7th and 9th Sts., in Wilmington and at Lumina.

FREIGHT

Lv. Wilmington	Lv. Beach.
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Wilmington to Georgetown.
Steamship Cherokee, Sun., Aug. 20th
Steamship Cherokee, Thurs., Aug. 31st
Wilmington to New York.
Steamship Cherokee, Fri., Aug. 25th
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For detailed information and reservations, call on City Ticket Agent, Orton Building. 'Phone 178.

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NOTABLE GATHERING OF ECCLESIASTICS

Many Catholic Dignitaries, Hundreds of Priests and Thousands of Laymen Present.

AT PONTIFICAL HIGH MASS

Formal Opening of Annual Convention of American Federation of Catholic Societies—President Frey Attacks Wilson.

New York, Aug. 20.—Three prices of the Roman Catholic church, the papal delegates to the United States, the papal nuncio to Brazil, scores of bishops and other dignitaries, several hundred priests and thousands of layman participated here today in the celebration of a solemn pontifical high mass at St. Patrick's Cathedral. The occasion was the formal opening of the 15th annual convention of the American Federation of Catholic Societies and the 61st annual convention of the National Federation of German Catholics.

Seldom in the history of the church has there been no notable a gathering of ecclesiastics outside of Rome. It was estimated that more than 8,000 persons crowded into the Cathedral, while twice as many outside viewed the procession which preceded the mass.

At the opening of the ceremonies, Monsignor Laville, rector of the Cathedral, read a message from Cardinal Gasparri, papal secretary of state, in which he said:

"The Holy Father will watch with a loving and paternal eye the Federation of Catholic Societies of the United States holding their annual convention in New York. He sends earnest wishes that their friendly discussions shall accomplish much for the welfare and honor of the Catholic name in your favored land. And while hoping for the most consoling results from your concerted activity and wisdom, he grants most heartily the apostolic benediction to the federation and to all who take part in it."

American and papal flags were hung above the Cathedral entrance, with great streamers of yellow and white, the papal colors, suspended from each arch inside. Three temporary canopied thrones were erected within the chancel for Cardinals Gibbons and O'Connell and Archbishop Bonzano, papal delegate to the United States. Cardinal Farley, who sang the mass, occupied the permanent throne within the chancel. Each of the princes of the church was attended by an assistant priest and two deacons of honor.

Lay delegates led the procession into the cathedral and several hundred priests in black cassocks and white surplices lined the center aisle while the cardinals, archbishops, bishops and monsignori, with their attendants, filed past. The Cathedral chair of Pittsburg, numbering 150 male voices, assisted the high choir of St. Patrick's.

Bishop Hickey, of Rochester, preached the sermon. Among the church dignitaries present besides the three cardinals were:

Archishop Aversa, papal nuncio to Brazil, Edmond F. Prendergast, of Philadelphia; Sebastian Messmer, of Milwaukee, and Bruchesi, of Montreal, and Bishop D. J. O'Connell, of Richmond, Va.

Wilson Policy Criticised.

The annual report of Joseph Frey, president of the German Catholic Central Verein, made public today, referred to "The swaying attitude of our government" with respect to Mexico and declared that "in the opinion of our best thinkers and leaders, our so-called prosperity, chiefly due to traffic in munitions of war, will meet with an abrupt termination when peace shall have been established."

Mr. Frey said that the members of the society should not permit themselves to grow indifferent in their endeavors in behalf of the founding of a school for the study of social science.

Of Mexico, the report said:

"Our neighbor republic, unfortunate Mexico, cannot find quietude. Owing to the swaying of the government, the perpetrators in infamy and crime against the Catholic church and her servants have taken hold of the government there. We hope and pray that this poor country may soon be granted a just and peaceful government.

"I recommend the acceptance of appropriate resolutions expressing our opinion on this subject."

CARDINAL GIBBONS ADDRESSES MASS MEETING IN NEW YORK

New York, Aug. 20.—James Cardinal Gibbons delivered an address before a mass meeting at Madison Square Garden tonight, as one of the features of the Catholic week programme of the American Federation of Catholic Societies. He said in part:

"You live in a republic where there is liberty without license, and authority without depotism; and where the civil rulers hold over you the aegis of its protection without interfering with the God-given rights of conscience.

"In view of the signal blessings you enjoy, it is your duty to take an active, personal, vital interest in the welfare of your country. You should glory in her prosperity, and be concerned at every adversity that may befall her. You should hold up the arms of those who are charged with the administration of public affairs, as the children of Israel held up the hands of Moses while he interceded for them before the Lord.

"The inspired word of God enjoins this loyalty to country, and reverence for its rulers. The religion you profess demands this fealty, The constitutions of your respective societies uphold it; and I am sure that there is not a single fibre of your heart which does not pulsate with a genuine, undivided love for the republic, and its sacred traditions.

"I venture to say that every member of your society is a loyal citizen. Every citizen a patriot; every patriot a soldier; every soldier a hero; and every hero would be a martyr, to die if need be for his country.

"There are some pessimistic prophets who are in the habit of predicting the downfall of our republic. They are more frequently heard on the eve of a presidential election. I have been listening to these dire foreboding for over fifty years; but on the morning after election, we find, the prophets sounded a false alarm, that the country is safe, and that the government is transacting business at the same old stand.

"For my part, I have an abiding faith in the endurance of the republic. I might base my hope on the intelligence and patriotism of the American people. I might base my confidence on the wisdom of our statesmen and the heroism of our soldiers. I might place my reliance on our standing armies and dreadnoughts. And surely these are all elements of strength to be reckoned with.

"But, my friends, if the republic is to endure, it must rest on a stronger foundation than the intelligence and patriotism of our citizens, the wisdom of our statesmen, the heroism of our soldiers, our armies and dreadnoughts. It much rest on the eternal principles of truth and justice, and righteousness, and downright honesty in our relations with foreign nations. It must rely in our firm belief in an over-ruling Providence who created all things by His power, governs all things by His wisdom, and who controls the affairs of nations as well as of man.

"I have lived for many years, and the older I grow, the more I am convinced that a supreme power intervenes in the affairs of mankind. For if a sparrow does not fall to the ground without His consent how can we hope that an empire will rise without his co-operation?

"This is the spirit that has marked the history of our nation from Washington to Wilson. It is a gratifying fact that all our Presidents from first to last have never failed to recognize and invoke the moral governor of the world, especially in their inaugural proclamations.

"'Righteousness exalteth a nation, but sin maketh a people miserable.'"

DENIES CATHOLIC GIVE ONLY "DIVIDED ALLEGIANCE"

New York, Aug. 20.—Praise for the religious liberty enjoyed in this country and a denial that Catholics here "give only a divided allegiance and are scheming for government" were voiced by Cardinal O'Connell, of Boston, tonight in addressing the opening session in Madison Square Garden of the convention of the American Federation of Catholic Societies. His theme was "Our Country."

"If because a citizen is a Catholic a thousand plausible pretexts are set out to discard him and discredit him in your cabinets and your courts, you are not keeping your contract; this is not liberty," he said. "If you stand by inactive while under your very eyes, yes, through your very mails, which we pay for, we are insulted, scurrilously maligned and openly vilified, then you are not keeping your contract—that is not liberty.

"You are only wounding the hand, the strongest hand held out to help you; you are spurning the aid of those who again and again you have found in your hour of direst need the most willing to die for you.

"O, yes, we know very well the whole litany of accusations against us. We give only a divided allegiance. We are scheming for government. These are all lies so patent that they need no answer. Indeed, those who fling them out will never listen to any answer. But I am going to answer them once and forever here tonight.

"As a Cardinal I may be supposed to know what I am saying on this subject. And on my word as a gentleman of honor I am speaking the simple absolute truth.

"I have known intimately, personally and officially three Sovereign Pontiffs—three Popes of the Catholic church. I am a priest now thirty-two years; I am a bishop fifteen years and a Cardinal five years. I have had the closest relations with not only the Pope, but the whole Roman cura. I know well every priest in my diocese, and every bishop in this country. Yet never, never in all that experience have I ever heard spoken, lisped or whispered, or een hinted by any or all of these, anything concerning America and American institutions, but words of affection, of tender and kindliest solicitude for her welfare; never a syllable that could not be printed in the boldest type and distributed throughout the land; neither plot nor scheme nor plan—but only sentiments of admiration and love. If there is plotting I ought to know it. Yet absolutely and honestly of such things I have never heard even a whisper.

"This is my answer to all these insinuations. That I know the truth I think no one will deny; that after such a pledge I am still concealing the truth, that I must leave to those who, I repeat, will never listen to my answer.

"The Catholic civil allegiance divided? Why, look across the sea, to where all Europe is in arms. Every Catholic is fighting loyally, giving his very life for his own country. And though some of these countries have merited little gratitude from any Catholic, still the very priests are in the trenches, each a defended of his native land. Where, I ask of any honest witness of these facts under his very eyes, where is the divided civil allegiance? And the Pope—is there one in this country who, after this war, will ever dare to accuse the Pope of interference in civil affairs or of weakening the loyalty of citizens?

"Behold him, the Universal Fother of the faithful, looking out over the world, and weeping and praying for the peace of all the Nations, offering solace and counsel to all alike—a lonely, pathetic figure like Christ—begging the world to listen that he may heal all and help all. The world knows the truth today of the position of the Pope in relation to all the Nations. Not another word is needed."

PARALYSIS VICTIM IMPROVES

Little Girl at New Bern is Recovering —Quarantine Removed.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

New Bern, N. C., Aug. 20.—The little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Martin McKinney, No. 4 Short street and who has been suffering with an attack of infantile paralysis, has so far recovered that the quarantine which was placed over the house when the disease was discovered, has been removed.

Dr. E. C. Armstrong, one of New Bern's leading osteopaths, who has had charge of this case, states that it will be only a matter of a few days, unless some unexpected complications occur, before the little girl will be completely cured.

MANY DIRECTORS NAMED

For the "Ten-County Fair" to be Held at Kinston This Fall.

(Special Star Correspondence).

Kinston, N. C., Aug. 20.—About half a hundred representative men and women of this section have been appointed directors of departments for the coming ten-county fair here. Their appointment was in keeping with the co-operative scheme which made the initial fair here last year such a success that the buildings at the grounds near the city are being doubled to care for a much greater lot of exhibits this fall. Experts in the various lines to which the fair caters were chosen for the administration of the departments, which include two new ones—for a baby show and athletics.

WILSON AS PRESIDENT NEW BOOK BY BROOKS

Trinity Professor Has Published History of Administration.

"Woodrow Wilson as President," a Comprehensive History of the Work of the Nation's Chief Executive Up to Date.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Trinity College, Durham, N. C., Aug. 20.—"Woodrow Wilson as President," by Eugene C. Brooks, professor of education in Trinity College, is the title of a book which has just come from the press of Row, Peterson and Company, New York and Chicago. The book is in every way a comprehensive history of President Wilson's administration, including the events through July, 1916. The volume, including the appendix, contains 572 pages.

In this volume Professor Brooks, who is the author of many books on educational topics and editor of North Carolina Education, traces the growth of Woodrow Wilson from his selection as the leader of the Democratic party to one of the foremost and most conspicuous personages of modern history, and gives the successive stages of the growth of government by commission, the purpose of which is to destroy monopoly, restore the rule of right and justice in the nation, and conserve human life and national resources. The book traces the history of the Monroe Doctrine and shows how it has expanded during the Wilson administration into a broad pan-American policy which gives a new declaration of independence to the republics of the Western Hemisphere, and has laid the foundati, for a broader friendship and an unprecedented trade between North America and South America.

It connects President Wilson's Mexican policy with this new pan-Americanism, gives a justification of the acts of the administration in its dealings with Mexico, and gives the effect of the outbreak of the European War upon the Western Hemisphere and the unpreparedness of the United States to respond quickly to the new conditions created by the war, because of the dependence of America upon the European ocuntries.

Among the most interesting sections of the book is that which shows the composite character of the American people and how approximately thirty million American citizens had blood relatives in the war, thus creating in America a sort of "civil war by proxy." And "America First" became the most important issue of the hour. The book gives the relation of President Wilson's diplomacy to "America First" during the first year of the war, and shows how that diplomacy has broadened until both the Central Powers and the Allies have been compelled to respect and submit to just principles of international law.

It traces the growth of the fight for military preparedness and gives a history of the contest between the National Guard and the Federal Army for supremacy—a fight which is as old as the constitution.

It traces the effect of the European War upon commerce, finance, industry, and even education, and shows how the Wilson programme for complete preparedness is directly responsible for much of our present prosperity, since it has set free the energies of the American people, protected the citizens of this country from the horrors of war, and given a direction to our national life that has made America first among teh nations of the world in this new era that has already been inaugurated as a result of the most destructive war in all history.

The concluding chapter is devoted to Woodrow Wilson, the man in action, with reference especially to his personal habits, his love of the simple life, his contempt for useless ceremony, his sense of humor, his daily official routine, his intellectual preparedness, his method of securing co-operation, his fighting capacity, and his sense of right and justice.

The appendix of 34 pages contains selections from President Wilson's addresses not included in the story as outlined above.

GERMANY'S HIGH SEAS FLEET HAS APPEARED AGAIN IN NORTH SEA

(Continued from Page One.)

es near Lake Doiran followed an intense bombardment with infantry attacks, in which the British occupied the strategic point of Dolzzeli. Farther east the French right rushed a series of small villages in much the same manner in which the French right carried villages on the Somme front.

The situation along the whole line is regarded as satisfactory for the Allies. There is every indication that the preliminary operations are extending rapidly.

FRENCH HAVE CARRIED A STRONGLY ORGANIZED WOOD

Paris, Aug. 20.—The French have carried a strongly organized wood between Guillemont and Maurepas taking a large quantity of war material, according to a war office statement issued tonight.

The statement follows:

"North of the Somme we carried a wood strongly organized by the enemy between Guillemont and Maurepas. Much war material remains in our hands. Our batteries showed great activity on the whole Somme front.

"Everywhere else there were gusts of artillery fire except in the Fleury sector where the enemy violently bombarded the village."

GERMANS FAIL IN EFFORT TO CAPTURE FLEURY VILLAGE

Paris, Aug. 20.—Violent fighting occurred last night on the Verdun front where the Germans made a determined effort to recapture the village of Fleury from the French. The war office announced today that the Germans were repulsed with severe losses.

The statement follows:

"The night was calm along the Somme front.

"On the right bank of the Meuse (Verdun front), the enemy displayed great activity during the night. After an intense bombardment of several hours, the Germans made various attempts to capture the village of Fleury from us. All their attacks, one of which was extremely violent, were repelled. The enemy suffered severe losses and left some prisoners in our hands.

"At about the same time the Germans attacked our trenches northwest of Thiaumont work. Here also our curtain of fire and our machine guns inflicted a sanguinary check.

"In Lorraine a surprise attack by the enemy against one of our small posts near Veho was repulsed easily."

BULGARIAN TROOPS ADVANCING SEIZED TWO GREEK FORTS

Paris, Aug. 20.—Bulgarian troops are advancing toward the Greek seaport of Kavala, it was announced today. They have seized two Greek forts. At several points along the front new engagements have been fought.

The official report of operations on the Saloniki front, from the French army of the east, follows:

"East of Kavala, Bulgarians have crossed the Nestos (Mesta) in small force and are sending patrols forward in the direction of Kavala.

"In the region of the Struma the enemy occupied the Greek forts of Lise and Starcista, on the right bank, and advanced some troops to the approaches to the river.

"West of the Struma, Bulgarian attacks on Puromi, Manion, were stopped by our fire. Near Lake Doiran, British troops repulsed Bulgarian attacks on Dodgeli. On the western bank of the Vardar there was rather brisk shelling, especially, toward Majadej.

"In the region south of Monastir fighting continues at the approaches to Banica between Serbian advance guards and Bulgarian forces debouching from Florina."

BRITISH ATTACKS ON SOMME FRONT REPULSED SAYS BERLIN

Berlin, Aug. 20.—British attacks on the Somme front yesterday were repulsed, says today's official statement. On the Verdun front the French penetrated the village of Fleury. The announcement reads:

"North of the Somme the fighting gradually decreased ni intensity. Near Ovillieres hand-to-hand fighting continued until evening. Northwest of Posieres and on both sides of Foureaux wood isolated British attacks were repulsed.

"Information is now at hand that at least eight British and four French divisions (about 200,000 men) took part in Friday's attack.

"British patrols were repulsed near Fromelles and northwest of Lievin. Near Leintry, we took some prisoners."

London, Aug. 20.—The British troops on the Saloniki front have advanced their line and have repulsed Bulgarian counter attacks, according to a war office statement. The statement says:

"Our troops are established on a line west and north of Bekerli and Cidemli and south of Dolozzeli, where they repulsed counter attacks with losses to the enemy. Artillery bombardment by both sides continues.

"On the Struma front our cavalry was in touch with the enemy in the Kjupri-Barakli Bzu area on Sunday. Enemy aircraft bombarded Jenikoi, Gavalinci and Gugunci with small success."

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You can secure with your income, aside from a bare living, either a cash capital or a good time. As a rule the prospects for a cash capital diminish as the "good time" idea remains uppermost.

But if you practice self restraint and keep the "Cash Capital" idea in view, you will be amply repaid in the end in the enjoyment of both, for you will have two incomes—that from your business and that from your capital.

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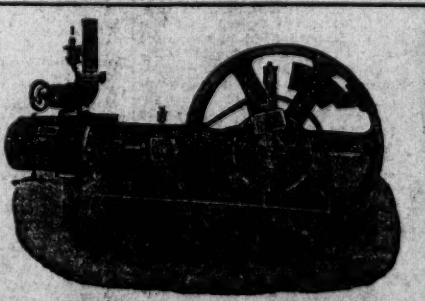

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